The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1856. VOL. 7---NO. 6

OCRATIC PIONEER.

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OLITICAL.

t from a speech delivered by
ES B. CLAY, *son of Henry Clay,*
en old line Whig, near Maysville,
ucky, July 26, 1856:

Clay said that he was a quiet far-
who had taken but little part in pub-
irs. He was a comparative stran-
this own State. There were not a
familiar faces in the great crowd be-
m. But he had been calumniated
e *press*—he had been denied the
unless at the hazard of the most bit-
malignant personal detraction, of
that course in political affairs which
gment and conscience approved.—
been painted as a monster of polit-
rversation and infidelity—his own
heart-strings of his family had
n by the vile abuse to which he
n subjected. He now appeared be-
m to show what manner of man he
justify to his fellow-countrymen
sistency and honor of his conduct.
Clay proceeded to say that he had
d in his veins which did not flow
onorable channel and from an hon-
urce. It was not in the nature of
to be faithless and treacherous.—
as none of that race but had borne
nd patriotic heart in his bosom.—
He had fallen gallantly struggling
the savages at the river Raisin —
ow present remembered that gal-
n who bedewed the dark and bloody
whith his heart's blood. A broth-
fallen at Buena Vista, fighting for
nor and flag of his country; and,
hen disabled and prostrate from
ounds, when last seen he still re-
and combatted the enemies of his
. Last and greatest of his name
test that had ever been or ever
be—his father, had lived for his
and for the Union—had exhausted
s in the service of the republic, and
posed on all who were connected
m, as their highest and most sacred
o give their best efforts to the main
e of that cause to which his great
nd talents were so long consecrated.
he performance of this object, Mr.
id he came there to strike one blow
Union. He then proceeded to
at the banner of the whig party
en furled and laid upon his father's

Clay then proceeded to state that
clung to the old party in its dying,
d in its prosperous moments, and
s final dissolution was proclaimed
d around to see where he should
e felt himself in the embarrass-
which the Sage of Marshfield once
himself. He had entertained opin-
favor of native-Americanism, and
blished the first articles that had
peared in Kentucky on that sub-
So hearing that there was a party
ed on that idea, and which at the
me proclaimed very high-toned and
ic national objects and spirit, though
rtained much repugnance to secret
s, he was persuaded to present him-
interrogation at the portals of one
odges of the so-called American or-
As the obligation of secrecy had
moved from all persons in refer-
that order he felt justified in stat-
t there occurred. He was asked
s his name, where he was born,
ligion he professed, what was the
of his wife; and, finally, would he
himself never to vote for a Roman
? When this question was put to
withdrew in disgust. That was
—to party for him. What, then,
o do! He looked around again to
ere was not a chance for the resur-
of the whig party. Not a gleam of
ivened the gloom of the horizon.
these circumstances, his next
and inquiry were, in what ranks
, i his humble way, contribute
the maintenance of the Union and
onal party? He saw no other place
to stand upon but in the ranks of
y which alone maintained an or-
on in all the States—which stood
tional and Union ground—which
as able to present a powerful resist-
the sectional party whose success
ved would involve the disruption
nfederacy.

he confessed, if he deemed it wise
riotic to vote for Mr. Fillmore, it
ertainly be a hard task to take him
e candidate for the vice presidency.
Jackson Donelson, who, besides
renegade from his own party, had
ecently been the reviler and defam-
r. Fillmore, and of that adminis-
which gave Mr. Fillmore the high
ration and claims that are now ac-
to him. To vote for Andrew Jack-
nelson in preference to John C.
ridge was certainly a hard alterna-
a Kentuckian. Breckinridge was
sman, the play-mate of his infancy,
panion of his boyhood, his friend
mate at all periods. Breckinridge
litional claims upon him. When
elected over General Leslie Coombs
esent the Ashland district in Con-
Mr. Breckinridge had asked a
of his father how Mr. Clay would
him if he should take the liberty
g on him. 'As a gentleman and a
kian,' was the reply.

Breckinridge accordingly came,
(the speaker) was present at the
w. Mr. Breckinridge stated to
ay that he had called to pay his re-
spects to him; that, though of the opposite political party, he had been chosen to represent the district which he (Mr. Clay) had himself represented with so much renown and fidelity, and he should consider himself—young and unexperienced as he—quite incompetent to do justice to the high duty he had assumed without the counsel and aid of Mr. Clay; and he desired permission to consult with him freely, when he should enter upon his duties, and to receive the aid of his great experience and knowledge of political affairs. Mr. Clay was much pleased with this interview. It produced a deep impression on his mind, and his regard for Mr. Breckinridge was ever afterward warm and earnest. And now I am expected to throw aside such a man and vote for Andrew Jackson Donelson. 'Why, fellow-Kentuckian,' exclaimed Mr. Clay, 'I would not give John C Breckinridge for a woodsfull of Andrew Jackson Donelson.'

In this connexion Mr. Clay referred to the eloquent, just, and noble eulogium pronounced by Breckinridge in the House of Representatives on the announcement of his father's death.

Mr. Clay then proceeded to urge upon his old whig friends, the companions and constituents of his father, to rally around that banner which he had *spent his life in upholding*—the banner of the Union. He was ready to follow the whig standard as the Douglas followed the heart of Bruce—as long as it waved. But that flag was no longer to be seen on the battle-field. It might yet be unfurled. After death there was the resurrection. But at present there was no whig organization, and the only party of the Union was that of which Buchanan and Breckinridge were the candidates.

* * * * * * * *

Mr. Clay then referred to the "bargain and corruption" charge, and said:

"I have fully and carefully studied the whole history of the bargain-and intrigue slander with the express purpose of ascertaining the truth or the falsity of the charges against Mr. Buchanan, and the result of my research has been, that, as an honest man, *I am bound to acquit him of having had any part in the original slander, or of having done my father any wrong* when summoned before the public as a witness against him. I am bound to acquit him upon the testimony of the very person whom he is said to have wronged and slandered; and however little partisan editors may esteem the evidence of my father himself, it is abundantly sufficient for me, his son.—The charge of bargain and intrigue was first made by Mr. Kremer, in an anonymous letter, subsequently reiterated by Carter Beverly, in his celebrated Fayetteville letter, and finally asserted by General Jackson, who assumed the responsibility of it, and to prove its truth summoned Mr. Buchanan before the public as his only witness. Mr. Buchanan promptly responded to the call for his testimony. Did he sustain Mr. Kremer, Carter Beverly, and General Jackson—the last of whom had summoned him? On the contrary his evidence was clear and distinct, and fully exculpated Mr. Clay from the charges made against him. *So Mr. Clay regarded it himself, and he, the person accused, testified publicly and privately that he considered Mr. Buchanan had done him no wrong.*

After quoting from his father's public and private letters, Mr Clay proceeded:

"Thus, fellow citizens, we have the private and public opinion of my father respecting the testimony of Mr. Buchanan upon the charge of bargain and intrigue.—*I know that my father would not have expressed such opinions unless he believed them to be true.* He was satisfied with Mr. Buchanan and *so expressed himself privately and publicly;* that is enough for me and, so far as I am concerned, it is of the smallest possible consequence what may be the opinion of those partisans who are now endeavoring to strike down their political opponents with weapons dragged from the tomb."

From the Boston Courier.

HON. RUFUS CHOATE ON THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

The Whigs of Maine held a grand mass meeting in the town of Waterville yesterday. Hon. Rufus Choate was invited to be present, but being unable to attend, he sent a letter, in which he defined his own position on the Presidential question; and avowed his intention to vote for Mr. Buchanan. We give it below.

BOSTON, Saturday, Aug. 9, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: Upon my return last evening, after a short absence from the city, I found your letter of the 30th ult., inviting me to take part in the proceedings of the Whigs of Maine, assembled in mass meeting.

I appreciate most highly the honor and kindness of this invitation, and should have had true pleasure in accepting it. The Whigs of Maine composed at all times so important a division of the great national party, which under that name, with or without official power, as a responsible administration or as only an organized opinion, has done so much for our country—our whole country—and your responsibilities at this moment are so vast and peculiar, that I acknowledge an anxiety to see—not wait to hear—with what noble bearing you meet the demands of the time. If the tried legions, to whom it is committed to guard the frontier of the Union, falter now, who, any where, can be trusted?

My engagements however, and the necessity or expediency of abstaining from all speech requiring much effort, will prevent my being with you. And yet, invited to share in your counsels, and grateful for such distinction, I cannot wholly decline my own opinions on one of the duties of the Whigs, in what you well describe as "the present crisis in the political affairs of the country." I cannot now, and need not pause to elaborate or defend them.—What I think, and what I have decided to do, permit me in the briefest and plainest expression to tell you.

The first duty, then, of Whigs, not merely as patriots and as citizens—loving, with a large and equal love, our whole native land—but as Whigs, and because we are Whigs, is to unite with some organization of our countrymen, to defeat and dissolve the new geographical party, calling itself Republican. This is our first duty. It would more exactly express my opinion to say, that at this moment, it is our only duty. Certainly, at least, it comprehends or suspends all others; and in my judgment, the question for each and every one of us is, not whether this candidate or that candidate would be our first choice; not whether there is some good talk in the worst platform, and some bad talk in the best platform; not whether this man's ambition, or that man's servility, or boldness, or fanaticism, or violence, is responsible for putting the wild waters in this uproar;—but just this—by what vote can I do most to prevent the madness of the times from working its maddest act—the very ecstacy of its madness,—the permanent formation and the actual present triumph of a party which knows one half of America only to hate and dread it; from whose unconsecrated and revolutionary banner fifteen stars are erased or have fallen;—in whose national anthem the old and endeared airs of the Eutaw Springs, and the King's Mountain, and Yorktown, and those, later, of New Orleans, and Buena Vista, and Chapultepec, breathe no more. To this duty, to this question all others seem to me to stand for the present postponed and secondary.

And why? Because, according to our creed, it is only the united America which can peaceably gradually, safely, improve, lift up and bless with all social and personal and civil blessings, all the races and all the conditions which compose our vast and various family—it is such an America, only, whose arm can guard our flag, develop our resources, extend our trade—and fill the measure of our glory—and because, according to our convictions, the triumph of such a party puts that Union in danger. That is my reason. And for you, and for me, and for all of us, in whose regards the Union possesses such a value, and to whose fears it seems menaced by such a danger, it is reason enough.—Believing the noble ship of State to be within a half cable's length of the lee shore of rock, in a gale of wind, our first business is to put her about, and crowd her off into the deep, open sea. That done, we can regulate the stowage of her lower tier of powder, and select her cruising ground, and bring her officers to court-martial at our leisure.

If there are any in Maine—and among the Whigs of Maine I hope there is not one—but if there are any, in whose hearts strong passions, vaulting ambition, jealousy of men or sections, unreasoning and impatient philanthropy, or whatever else have turned to hate or coldness the fraternal blood, and quenched the spirit of national life at its source; with whom the union of Slave States and Free States under the actual Constitution is a curse, a hindrance, a reproach; with those of course our view of our duty and the reason of it are a stumbling block and foolishness. To such you can have nothing to say, and from such you can have nothing to hope. But if there are those again who love the Union as we love it, and prize it as we prize it; who regard it as we do, not merely as a vast instrumentality for the protection of our commerce and navigation; and for achieving power, eminence and name among the sovereigns of the earth—but as a means of improving the material lot, and elevating the moral and mental nature, and insuring the personal happiness of the millions of many distant generations; if there are those who think thus justly of it—and yet hug the fatal delusion that, because it is good, it is necessarily immortal; that it will thrive without care; that anything created by man's will is above or stronger than His will; that because the reason and virtues of our age of reason and virtue could build it, the passions and stimulations of a day of frenzy cannot pull it down; if such there are among you, to them address yourselves, with all the earnestness and all the eloquence of men who feel that some greater interest is at stake, and some mightier cause in hearing than ever yet tongue has pleaded or trumpet proclaimed. If such minds and hearts are reached, all is safe. But how specious and how manifold are the sophisms by which they are courted.

They hear and they read much ridicule of those who fear that a geographical party does endanger the Union. But can they forget that our greatest, wisest, and most hopeful statesmen have always felt, and have all, in one form or another, left on record their own fear of such a party? The judgments of WASHINGTON, MADISON, CLAY, WEBSTER, on the dangers of the American Union,—are they worth nothing to a conscientious lover of it? What they dreaded as a remote and improbable contingency—that against which they cautioned, as they thought, distant generations—that which they were so happy as to die without seeing—is upon us. And yet some men would have us go on laughing and singing, like the traveler in the satire, with his pockets empty, at a present peril, the mere apprehension of which, as a distant and bare possibility, could sadden the heart of the Father of his Country, and dictate the grave and grand warning of the Farewell Address.

They hear men say *that such a party ought not* to endanger the Union: that, although it happened to be formed within one geographical section, and confined exclusively to it; although its end and aim is to rally that section against the other on a question of morals, policy and feeling, on which the two differ eternally and unappeasably; although, from the nature of its origin and objects, no man in the section outside can possibly join it, or accept office under it without infamy at home; although, therefore, it is a stupendous organization, practically to take power and honor, and a full share of the Government, from our whole family of States, and bestow them, substantially, all upon the antagonist family; although the doctrine of human rights, which it gathers out of the Declaration of Independence—that passionate and eloquent manifesto of a revolutionary war—and adopts as its fundamental idea, announce to any Southern apprehension a crusade of Government against slavery, far without and beyond Kansas; although the spirit and tendency of its electioneering appeals, as a whole, in prose and verse, the leading articles of its papers, and the speeches of its orators, are to excite contempt and hate, or fear of our entire geographical section, and hate or dread or contempt is the natural impression it all leaves on the Northern mind and heart; yet, that nobody anywhere ought to be angry, or ought to be frightened; that the majority must govern, and that the North is a majority; that it is ten to one nothing will happen; that, if worst comes to worst, the South knows it is wholly to blame, and needs the Union more than we do, and will be quiet accordingly.

But do they who hold this language forget that the question is not what ought to endanger the Union, but who will do it? Is it man as he ought to be, or man as he is; that we must live with or live alone? In appreciating the influence which may disturb a political system, and especially one like ours, do you make no allowance for passions, for pride, for infirmity, for the burning sense of even imaginary wrong? Do you assume that all men, or all masses of men in all sections, uniformly wisely see and calmly seek their true interests?—Where on earth is such a fool's Paradise as that to be found? Conceding to the people of the fifteen States the ordinary and average human nature, its good and its evil, its weakness and its strength, I, for one, dare not say that the triumph of such a party ought not to be expected naturally and probably to disunite the States.

With my undoubting convictions, I know that it would be folly and immorality in men to wish it. Certainly there are in all sections and in all States those who love the Union, under the actual Constitution, as Washington did, as Jay, Hamilton and Madison did—as Jackson, as Clay, as Webster loved it. Such even is the hereditary and the habitual sentiment of the general American heart. But he has read life and books to little purpose who has not learned that "bosom friendships" may be "to resentment soured," and that no hatred is so keen, deep, and precious as that.

"And to be wroth with one we love
Will work like madness in the brain."

He has read the book of our history to still less purpose, who has not learned that the friendships of these States—sisters, but rivals—sovereigns each, with a public life, and a body of interests, and sources of honor and shame of its own and within itself, distributed into two great opposing groups, are of all human ties most exposed to such rupture and such transformation.

I have not time in these hasty lines, and there is no need, to speculate on the details of the modes in which the triumphs of this party would do its work of evil.—Its mere struggle to obtain the government, as that struggle is conducted, is mischievous to an extent incalculable. That thousands of the good men who have joined it deplore this is certain, but that does not mend the matter. I appeal to the conscience and honor of my country, that if it were the aim of a great party, by every species of access to the popular mind; by eloquence, by argument, by taunt, by sarcasm, by recrimination, by appeals to pride, shame and natural right; to prepare the nation for a struggle with Spain or England, or Austria, it could not do its business more thoroughly. Many persons, many speakers—many, very many, set a higher and wiser example, but the work is doing.

If it accomplishes its object, and gives the Government to the North, I turn my eyes from the consequences. To the fifteen States of the South that Government will appear an alien Government. It will appear worse. It will appear a hostile Government. It will represent to their eyes a vast region of States, organized upon anti slavery flushed by triumph, cheered onward by the pulpit, tribune and press; its mission to inaugurate freedom and put down the oligarchy its constitution the glittering, and sounding generalities of natural rights which make up the Declaration of Independence.—And then and thus is the beginning of the end.

If a necessity could be made out for such a party, we might submit to it as to other unavoidable evil, and other certain danger. But where do they find that? Where do they pretend to find it? Is it to keep Slavery out of the Territories? There is not one but Kansas in which Slavery is possible. No man fears; no man hopes for slavery in Utah, New Mexico, Washington or Minnesota. A national party to give them to Freedom is about as needful and about as feasible as a national party to keep Maine for Freedom. And Kansas! Let that abused and profaned soil have calm within its borders; deliver it over to the natural law of peaceful and spontaneous immigration: take off the ruffian hands; strike down the rifle and the bowie knife; guard its strenuous infancy and youth till it comes of age to choose for itself—and it will choose Freedom for itself, and it will have forever what it chooses.

I have hastily and and imperfectly expressed my opinion through the unsatisfactory forms of a letter, as to the immediate duty of Whigs. We are to do what we can to defeat and disband this geographical party. But by what specific action we can most effectually contribute to such a result is a question of more difficulty. It seems now to be settled that we present no candidate of our own. If we vote at all then, we vote for the nominees of the American or the nominees of the Democratic Party. As between them I shall not venture to counsel the Whigs of Maine, but I deem it due to frankness and honor to say, that while I entertain a high appreciation of the character and ability of Mr. Fillmore, I do not sympathize in any degree with the objects and creed of the particular party that nominated him, and do not approve of there organization and their tactics.

Practically, too, the contest, in my judgment, is between Mr. BUCHANAN and Col. FREMONT. In these circumstances I vote for Mr. BUCHANAN. He has large experience in public affairs; his commanding capacity is universally acknowledged; his life is without a stain. I am constrained to add that he seems at this moment, by the concurrence of circumstance, more completely than any other, to represent that sentiment of nationality—tolerant, warm and comprehensive—without which, without increase of which, America is no longer America; and to possess the power, and I trust, the disposition to restore and keep that peace, within our borders, and without, for which our hearts all yearn; which all our interests demands, through which and by which alone we may hope to grow to the true greatness of nations.

Very respectfully your fellow citizen.

RUFUS CHOATE.

To E. W. FARLEY and other gentlemen of the Maine Whig State Central Committee

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'TROTTING OUT' LONGFELLOW.

But to add to the zest of this up-the-Mississippi trip, you must know that the good boat Northern Belle also bore as one of the passengers the veritable Longfellow. The Historical Society had extended to the poet an invitation to be present at the corner stone laying, and a distinctly marked trunk, 'H. W. Longfellow,' coming on board, settled the fact that the author of Hiawatha was one of our number. But which is he? was the oft repeated question; and none answered except to guess. At the table each one was looking most intently at the other, to divine which was the poet, and all wondered why every one stared so. This man was pronounced the poet because he wore a moustache; that one because he shaved clean; and we noted that the fact as to which was Longfellow, was settled either by the excess or lack of hair. This doubt in a few hours became unendurable, and the universal cry was to 'trot out' Longfellow. Finally, by the aid of the clerk, the number of his stateroom was ascertained to be 30, and a guard placed at either door of 30 so that no one could escape thence undetected. Soon the door opened, and Longfellow passed to the deck where were assembled the curious. It was arranged that an old Virginian major, who had faced the red men in their most savage days at Fort Snelling, should draw from the mysterious passenger an admission that he was the poet Longfellow. The major, by his age and fund of information regarding the Indians was a privileged character on board, and stepping up to the occupant of 30, slapped him on the shoulder with—

'Well, old chap, they say you are Longfellow'

'That is my name, sir,' was the answer.

'Well,' persevered the major, 'are you H. W. Longfellow.'

'I am,' replied the now observed of all observers.

'Are you H. W. Longfellow, author of—of—of, what do you call it?'

'Hiawatha!' replied a dozen voices.

'Oh, yes! are you H. W Longfellow, author of Hiawatha?

All eyes were now riveted upon him of stateroom 30, for the answer to so direct a question must determine the interesting query. We leave our readers to imagine the scene, when the close questioned occupant of 30 said:

'I am H. W. Longfellow, a shoemaker at St. Paul.'

You had better believe that curiosity was sewed up with a 'waxed end' in a very short space of time by that reply; a shower of 'lap stones' could not more effectually have scattered that party; they started to their feet as if sitting on a 'bristle.' The 'Song of Hiawatha,' of which at least twenty copies had, up to that moment been constantly open, vanished into the satchels and the poetry of the trip was suddenly changed into the matter-of-fact of shoe-leather.—*Correspondence of the Cleveland Herald.*

THE SPIRIT RAPPERS.—The editor of the Philadelphia Mercury recently attended a Spirit (not liquid, but ethereal) Circle. He thus describes the closing scene:

After a recess of ten or fifteen minutes, the medium again went into the 'state,' and wrote out—

'The First man is present. He addresses you from the Celestial Sphere.'

'Is that you, Adam?'

'Adam was my name in flesh.'

'Will you please to favor me with correct answers to a few simple questions?'

'Propound them.'

'Where was the Garden of Eden located?'

'*In Kansas.*'

'Was Eve an obedient 'helpmeet?'

'She was beguiled by the serpent—after that a perfect devil in petti—I mean fig leaves.'

'In what part of the world was the tower of Babel erected?'

'In White county, Indiana, near Wolf Mound.'

'Who were the parents of Cain's wife?'

This question capped the climax. The table at which we were seated suddenly turned a summersault—capsized and extinguished the lamp—upset the medium and the maiden lady—and amid the wreck of furniture and the crash of glass, I made my exit through the back door and rushing down a dark alley, gained the street, minus my *right* coat tail, which I *left* in the mouth of the bull dog in the yard.

A POSER.—"So you are going to keep house are you?" said an elderly maiden to a young woman recently married. "Yes, was the ready." "Going to have a girl, I suppose?" was queried. The newly made wife coloured, and then quietly responded that, 'she did not really know whether it would be a boy or a girl.'

A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE CAREER OF A STATESMAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN

Was born
ON THE 23D DAY OF APRIL, 1791,
AT STONY RITTER,
On the eastern slope of the Alleghanies.
In 1805,
He entered Dickinson College.
He Graduated with Distinguished Honor
In 1809.
The same year
He commenced the study of Law, and was admitted to the Bar November 17, 1812.
His career in the
PROFESSION WAS A SERIES OF SUCCESSIVE TRIUMPHS.
In 1814
He made a powerful speech in favor of a
VICTORIOUS PROSECUTION OF WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN,
And Volunteered
AS A COMMON SOLDIER
In the Ranks of
THE AMERICAN ARMY!!!
October, 1814,
He was elected a member of the
PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE,
Where he declared "That the Invading Enemy must be driven from our shores,"
And proclaimed himself in favor of
THE RIGHTS OF
THE NATURALIZED CITIZEN,
And opposed to
THE PROSCRIPTION OF FOREIGNERS.
October, 1815,
He was again elected to the Legislature,
In 1820
HE WAS ELECTED TO CONGRESS.
He was re-elected for five successive terms.
During these
TEN YEARS IN CONGRESS
He immortalized himself by his eloquence, and made the World acknowledge him to be a Statesman.
In 1822
He spoke in favor of Military Appropriations; against the Bankrupt Bill; in support of the Tariff; and proclaimed himself opposed to SECTIONALISM, and a Representative neither of the East, nor of the West, nor the North, nor the South,
BUT FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY.
In 1824
He spoke in favor of the Niagara sufferers in the War of 1812, and for the presidency pronounced himself emphatically in favor of Andrew Jackson.
In 1825
He analyzed the Judiciary System,
And spoke in favor of
The Independence of the South American States.
In 1826
He declared in Congress that Spain should cede to no government but the United States
THE ISLAND OF CUBA,
And made a triumphant speech in support of Pensions for Revolutionary Soldiers.
In 1828
He took strong position in
FAVOR OF RETRENCHMENT IN NATIONAL EXPENSES.
In 1830
He made his profound speech on the impeachment of Judge Peck, and vindicated the rights of the Public Press.
In 1831
He voluntarily retired from Congress.
In 1832
President Jackson appointed him
MINISTER TO RUSSIA,
Where he succeeded in making a most important Commercial Treaty.
In 1833
He was elected to
THE UNITED STATES SENATE.
In 1834
He took his seat, and in his masterly speech on French Reprisals, declared that we must not only assert our rights, but maintain them.
In 1835-6
He attacked Incendiary Publications. He became at the same time, the exponent of the national sympathy for
TEXAN INDEPENDENCE.
He plead in behalf of the sufferers by the great fire in New York; Indorsed the policy of the great Jackson in respect to our relations with France, advocated the admission into the Union of Michigan and Arkansas; and declared himself
TO BE A STATE-RIGHTS MAN!!!
In 1837
He took bold ground in favor of the expunging Resolutions of Colonel Benton, declaring Andrew Jackson to be the Saviour of the Liberties of our Country.
He took strong ground in
SUPPORT OF THE SUB-TREASURY BILL,
And, in his speech upon our Relations with Mexico, uttered that sentence which will be as immortal as our history:

"MILLIONS TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS, BUT NOT A CENT FOR TRIBUTE."

In 1838
He was the foremost defender of Pre-emption Rights against the tyranny of Landed Monopolists.
In 1839
He delivered his great speech on the Independent Treasury.
In 1840
His celebrated reply to Clay and Archer on the Fiscal Bank Question.
In 1841
He delivered his noted argument in the McLeod case, on International law.
In 1842
He pronounced his thorough statesmanlike opinion on the Veto Power.
In 1843
He seconded the conduct of Daniel Webster in the
ASHBURTON AND WEBSTER TREATY.
In 1844
He took peremptory ground in favor of our Settlements on the Pacific; for the Territorial growth of Oregon, and for the Annexation of Texas.
In 1845
By the advice of Andrew Jackson, President Polk appointed him
SECRETARY OF STATE;
While in this important position, he settled the
OREGON BOUNDARY;
Conducted the negotiations which resulted
IN THE WAR WITH MEXICO;
Led to the
ACQUISITION AND CONQUEST OF CALIFORNIA;
And, in his negotiations with England, declared that Naturalized American Citizens were entitled to the same protection as Native-born Citizens; protected the PATRIOTS OF THE IRISH REVOLUTION OF 1848;
And left the State Department filled with the highest evidence of his wisdom.
In 1849
He retires to Private Life.
In 1853
President Pierce appointed him
MINISTER TO ENGLAND,
Where, by his consummate ability, his diplomatic tact, and his sagacious foresight, he laid the foundation for the settlement of all our difficulties with England.
In April, 1856,
He returned from Europe and was welcomed by a Grateful Nation,
With the heartfelt applause which his career abroad had merited.
In June, 1856,
The unanimous voice of
REPRESENTATIVES FROM EVERY COUNTY IN THE UNITED STATES,
Upon a Platform as
BROAD AS THE CONSTITUTION,
AS NATIONAL AS THE UNION,
Selected

JAMES BUCHANAN

The Farmer-Boy of Franklin,
The Confidant of the Sage of the Hermitage,
THE STATESMAN,
Whose Public Services make up the
HISTORY
OF
NEARLY HALF A CENTURY,
As the Candidate of the Democracy for the Presidency of the United States.
On the 4th of March, 1857,
HE WILL BE INAUGURATED
PRESIDENT.
Finally, His
Political is but a counterpart of his Private Life, in which His Christian Virtues, His Every-day Benevolences, and his Neighborhood Charities
Have made him
THE IDOL OF HIS HOME,
THE ORNAMENT OF HIS RELIGION,
THE PROTECTOR OF THE FRIENDLESS
AND
THE CHOICE OF THE NATION!!!

IN PURSUIT OF A WIFE.—A gentleman, says the Oswego Palladium, arrived in this city on Monday, in pursuit of a wife, from whom he had been seperated some years, and whom she had supposed to be dead. He learned that she was married to another man in Oswego, and concern to announce that he "still lived," and desired to take her himself again, if she was willing. He presented himself at her home in Oswego, a few days since, and the recognition was prompt and mutual. They rushed into each other's arms with frantic embraces, and rejoiced in meeting again in this world of vicissitudes. The lady immediately packed up her wardrobe, bid adieu to her second husband, and departed with her first, rejoiced that the lost had been found and that the dead was alive. A child, the fruit of the second marriage, was left behind with its father. This is a curious world, truly.

REFRESHERS.

Our English brethren have excellent name's for things. For instance, on a recent trial, the counsel, we are told, had "refreshers of ten guineas a day." Excellent! We can conceive of no better term to describe the receipt of ten guineas. Refreshing indeed! Who would not feel refreshed after his toils by such a golden shower?

An Irishman lately bought a family bible, and, taking it home, made his first entry in it thus: "Patrick O'Donohue—born Sept. 20th, 1826, aged 3 years."

SACRED DAYS.—Christians keep Sunday; the Greeks, Monday; the Persians, Tuesday; the Assyrians, Wednesday; the Egyptians, Thursday; the Turks, Friday; and the Jews, Saturday.

Democratic Pioneer.

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 2, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank.
2nd " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd " M. B SMITH, of New Hanover.
4th " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake.
5th " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th " THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham.
7th " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

KNOW-NOTHING HYPOCRISY.

The Know-Nothing politicians have all along made the welkin ring with loud denunciations of the Romish Church and Roman Catholics. They were horrified, (or they *pretended* to be,) at the idea of that Church and that religion getting further foothold in this country; and they affected the most intense hatred of his Holiness, the Pope of Rome. With pharisaical devotion to the cause of true religion, they hypocritically and basely assailed the Church of Rome and its followers. Now, if these men had been honest men, instead of knaves and hypocrites, we might regard them with less contempt; but when the facts prove that under the cloak and garb of religious zeal, they were really and actually degrading religion to the vile schemes of electioneering tricksters and endeavoring to obtain *political* power through the agency of a *bogus* religion, who can suppress the rising emotions of supreme contempt which must well up in the bosoms of honorable men? We know this is a grave accusation—and we know there are some honorable exceptions to its application. But there are many who have proven themselves justly deserving of it.—And how? By declaring that they would rather see Fremont elected President than Buchanan—Fremont the Roman *Catholic* is preferred by them to Buchanan, the *Protestant*. Does not this exhibit the hollowness and insincerity of Know-Nothingism? Mr. Rayner spoke a truth when he asserted that the order had been gotten into the possession of "trading politicians."—To show what little love of *principle* these men exhibit, their hatred of Democracy *exceeds* their desire to see their principles successful. For, however Buchanan may fall short of their standard in other respects, he is all square on two points, viz: He was born in this country, and he is a Protestant. And yet some Know-Nothings declare that they would rather see Fremont, the Catholic, elected, than Buchanan! Where now is their professed hatred of the Romish Church? Where is their oath not to support a Catholic?—Would they swear to a *lie* to prevent a *Democrat* from being elected?

☞ Some of the Know-Nothings take the ground that Fillmore's continuance in the field will redound to the advantage of Buchanan, because, as they allege, if Fillmore be withdrawn, his *Northern friends will go over to Fremont!* If we are not mistaken, the Wilmington Herald assumed this position in a late leader arguing that the Democrats were not sincere in desiring the withdrawal of Mr. Fillmore, because it was known that the Northern friends of Fillmore would, in such a case, go for Fremont, and thus weaken Buchanan's chances. This is strange ground for Southern Know-Nothings to occupy. It is a distinct admission that they are co-operating with a faction at the North, which, if Fillmore were withdrawn, would unite with the Black Republicans! Such are the Northern allies of our Know-Nothings of the South! Does it not show that all the K. N's of the North are Black Republicans at heart, and that their preference for Fillmore is merely a personal preference?—Take him away, and they will go for *Fremont*! A pretty kettle of fish, truly!

THE CANVASS.

It is due to our District Elector, W. F. Martin, Esq., to state that he had made arrangements to open the canvass in Tyrrell county this week, and follow the Superior Courts around the entire Circuit.—But he was suddenly called to the Virginia Springs last week by the extreme illness of a brother. We are gratified, however, to learn that E. C. Hines, Esq., of Edenton, has consented to fill the appointment, and we need hardly say that our cause will be entirely safe in such able and accomplished hands. If possible, Mr. Martin will be at Washington Court next week.

While on this subject, we may remark that we are ignorant of the course to be pursued by the K. N. Elector. We understand that Mr. Martin has twice written to him on the subject—but has received no answer.

CONGRESS.

This body is still at loggerheads on the army appropriation bill—the Black Republican House adhering to its infamous Kansas proviso, and the Democratic Senate as sternly resisting it. From present appearances, there seems to be but little hope of an arrangement of this matter—both sides remaining firm, and we earnestly hope the Senate will hold out at all hazards and to the last extremity. Meanwhile the affairs of Kansas have presented a most alarming aspect. The Abolitionists having stopped the supplies of the army, are carrying things with a high hand in that Territory. The Missourians are arming, also, for the deadly conflict.

As an evidence of the ruinous nature of the act of refusing to vote the army supplies, thousands of mechanics and laborers have been discharged from the different arsenals.

☞ We understand that the County Court of Currituck, at its session last week, elected Sol. Baum, Esq., as Commissioner of Wrecks, *vice* Capt. John B. Etheridge, late incumbent. Capt. E. has been pretty severely victimized of late—turned out out of the office of Superintendent of the public works at Nag's Head—defeated for the Senate, and relieved of the office of Commissioner of Wrecks—all in the space of a few months. Know-Nothingism doesn't seem to have been a very successful business with him.

"RETRIBUTION, *a Tale of Passion*," by Mrs. Southworth. We have received from the publisher, T. B. Peterson, 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, an advance copy of the above work. The book is gotten up in beautiful style; and, although we have had no opportunity of reading it ourself, the reputation of the distinguished authoress is a sufficient guarantee of its interesting character. A critic says of it—"The work is not only a thrilling one—it is a practical, moral delineation of the human character." "No book has come into our possession that will better pay a calm and attentive perusal." Complete in one large duodecimo volume, bound in cloth, for One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents; or in two volumes, paper cover. for One Dollar.

☞ We are indebted to the Secretary for a copy of the transactions of the seventh annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina, held at Raleigh, N. C., May, 1856. The next meeting of the Society will be held in Edenton, on the 2d Tuesday in April, 1857.

THE FINAL RESULT.

All the counties in the State have been heard from; and, as will be seen by reference to the table published in another column, Gov. Bragg's exact majority is 12,594—enough for all practical purposes.

WELL MERITED REBUKE.

Henry Winter Davis, a Fillmore member of Congress from Baltimore, and a great gun at Fillmore meetings in Virginia and elsewhere, says the Richmond Enquirer, was one of the very few Southern men whose vote ensured the election of Banks, the Free Soiler, as Speaker. The Democratic press held him up to public reprobation for this improper act. But he has now gone a step further, and was the only Southern man who voted with the Black Republicans for the Army bill, with the unconstitutional Kansas proviso. Even his own party friends cannot rest patiently under such a proceeding and are beginning to speak out. We ask attention to the following strictures of the Baltimore Patriot, a Fillmore paper, which, in spite of its avowal in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise—a thing most grateful to the Black Republicans—cannot brook Mr Davis' "coquetting with Republicanism" on account of his bitter prejudices against Democracy. How do Fillmore men, at the South, relish the sentiments and the acts of their allies, as represented by the Baltimore Patriot and by Mr. Davis?

[From the Baltimore Patriot.]

HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

The vote of the Hon. Henry Winter Davis, in support of the Army appropriation bill, *with the Kansas proviso attached*, has created no little surprise among his friends and constituents in this city. How he can reconcile this action with his sense of duty to those who selected him as their representative, it is for him to say.

When he cast his vote for Speaker Banks it was well understood here that there were circumstances which at least palliated that apparent lapse, if they did not wholly justify it. But what excuse he has for sustaining the obnoxious Kansas clause, and thus strengthening the hands of the Republicans, retarding a settlement of the differences between the House and the Senate and jeopardizing the peace of the country, even those who are most disposed to defend any political aberration on his part cannot possibly divine.

If Mr. Davis has any ambition to continue to represent in Congress the city of Baltimore, he must learn to reflect the sentiments of his constituents more truly than he has done by his recent vote, or they will have none of him. They desire to remind Mr. Davis that it is not at all necessary to his success in opposing Democracy that he should *coquette with Republicanism*.

They have, moreover, a strong conviction that at the next session of Congress the election of a President will devolve upon the House, and as rumor has already been busy ascribing to him a change of position not at all compatible with his duty to his constituents, they have a right to ask him to state explicitly where he stands.

MICHIGAN.

The old line Whigs of Detroit have issued an address to the Whigs of Michigan, requesting their co-operation in supporting James Buchanan for the Presidency.

MILLARD FILLMORE IN FAVOR OF IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

[*From the Lynchburg Republican.*]

From the Congressional Globe, vol. 11, page 650, Second Session of the 27th Congress we copy the following;

"Mr. White, of Louisiana, expressed his thanks to the Speaker for awarding to him the floor, and thereby giving him the privilege of making a motion important to civil liberty and the rights of man; which, he said, were daily compromited, outraged and trampled under foot in this city (Washington) by the manner of making arrests in case of debt. It was the practice here to hold citizens to bail; or, in default thereof, to imprison them, without any evidence of the debt whatever, other than the mere allegation of the plaintiff. As an explanation of the general practice, he referred to a particular case—that of a gentleman from Louisiana, one of his constituents, who, coming here on important business with Congress, had been sued in the court here, and required to give bail in the sum of $9,000; for which he is now in duress of his liberty—a prisoner, in the custody of the Marshal. Here was the case of a stranger in the city, brought here on important business with Congress, thrown into close jail, without any evidence of debt, other than the absurd remnants of barbarism contained in the declaration of the plaintiff, which contained nothing but fiction from beginning to end, and nothing by which the defendant could know what he was sued for. There was not even the affidavit of the plaintiff, showing his belief in the justice of the claim. Mr. W. read the writ by which the gentleman was imprisoned, and the declaration filed by the plaintiff's lawyer, the absurdities of which occasioned great laughter in the House.

To remedy the evil complained of, Mr. W. begged leave to introduce a bill to regulate *mesne* process in Washington county in the District of Columbia. This bill provides that hereafter no person shall be imprisoned or held to bail in this county, unless there be an affidavit of the plaintiff or his agent, proving the justice of his debt. The second section provides that any person now imprisoned without affidavit, or sufficient cause of action shall be set at liberty, unless the plaintiff or his agent should, in a given time, file such affidavit."

After some preliminary debate, Mr. James called for the yeas and nays on the question of the passage of the bill, which were ordered, and on calling the roll, resulted in—yeas 133, nays 35. Millard Fillmore voted NAY.

A more odious and oppressive law never disgraced a statute book, and yet Mr. Fillmore opposed its repeal. Let the poor man think of that. What we have stated we have given from the record itself. We have referred to book and page, that every man who desires it, may examine for himself.

They prove incontestibly, that if there ever was a man in Congress who, in every instance, favored CLASS legislation, it was MILLARD FILLMORE—that if there ever was a man who played toady to wealth and power, it was Millard Fillmore—that if there ever was a man who showed a perfect disregard for the rights and interests of the laboring classes, it was Millard Fillmore—that if there ever was a man who had forfeited all claims to the confidence and support of farmers and mechanics, it was Millard Fillmore—if there is a thorough Abolitionist and Black Republican, it is Millard Fillmore. He went for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia—that he was for preventing the sale and purchase of slaves between the several States—that he was with them in their opposition to the admittance of Texas, because it was a slave State, and that he would go all lengths to prevent slavery in the territories, or the admission of any more Slave States; and let the records of Congress be searched during the whole period of Mr. Fillmore's membership, and he will be found to have voted uniformly with Giddings and Seward, and the Abolitionists who stood with them in all their factious opposition to the Constitutional rights of the South. Now, what have the Know Nothing press to show that Mr. Fillmore has ever abandoned his abolition principles sucked in with his mother's milk?

[*For the Pioneer.*

MR. EDITOR—I perceive through the columns of the Recorder and other public prints, that the school at Reynoldson is advertised again as Chowan College, and the impression may thus be made on the minds of its friends, that the Board of Trustees intended to resist the late action of the Chowan Association This is a great mistake, as no action to this effect has been taken or intended. We intend to conform to the wishes of the Association as expressed in its minutes.

Again, I see Board as advertised at *ten dollars*. This is also a mistake, as Board was fixed by the Trustees at *eight*, and we recognize no right in any other power to raise it to the sum indicated in the published advertisement.

Respectfully, &c.,
Q. H. TROTMAN.

☞ Biblical Recorder and Sentinel will please copy.

HON. DUNCAN F. KENNER, OF LOUISIANA.

This distinguished gentleman has withdrawn his name from the Fillmore Electoral ticket of Louisiana. This is a sore lick to the party in that State. He has for some time past occupied the head and front of the opposition in Louisiana, and they were wont to style him the "Louisiana Sage of Ashland." He has abandoned the sinking ship now, however, and has taken his stand with the flower of the old Whig party of the country, on the side of Democracy, and for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

☞ We see there is a new song by Bellc called 'The first Kiss.' Is there not some degree of danger in such a title? For instance, what would a shopman think, and how would he behave, if a pretty young lady went up to him, and smilingly said, 'If you please, sir, I want you to give me 'The first Kiss?'

A DEFALCATION.—A despatch from Washington states that intelligence has been received there of a very heavy defalcation on the part of a government officer, in California. He is said to be a prominent member of the Vigilance Committee.

THE PRAIRIE DOG.

In Captain Marcy's exploration of the Red River of Louisiana we liven some interesting facts about that singular animal, the prairie dog. He says, "Passing through these dog villages, the little animals are seen in countless numbers, sitting at the entrance of their subterranean dwellings, presenting so much the appearance of stumps of small trees, and so incessant is the clatter of their barking, that it requires but little effort of the imagination to fancy one's self surrounded with the busy hum of a city." The immense number of animals in some of these towns, may be conjectured from the large space they sometimes cover. Captain Marcy passed one of these towns, twenty-five miles in length and supposing it to be as large in other directions, it would embrace an area of six hundred and twenty-five square miles, or eight hundred and ninety six thousand acres. Estimating the holes at twenty yards apart, the usual distance, and each dwelling occupied by four or five dogs, the whole population of this tract would be in round numbers, *forty millions of dogs*.—The food of these animals consists principally of a coarse wiry grass, which grows in abundance on elevated plains, often many miles from any water, which does not seem necessary to their existence.—About the last of October, the prairie dog carefully closes all the passages to his habitation, and turns in for a long nap. He keeps housed until the warm days of spring, when he removes the obstructions in front of his door, and emerges full of life, fun and frolic. The rattlesnake is often an inmate of their dwellings, and sometimes preys on them when hungry.

FALL OF THE "CHARTER OAK."

On Thursday morning the venerable "Charter Oak" fell with a tremendous crash, and but six feet of the stump now remains. In the language of the N. Y. Herald, another landmark in our colonial history has passed away. The venerable "Charter Oak" of Hartford is no more.—The incident which has rendered this tree famous we will briefly relate, although it is doubtless familiar to our readers. New Haven was for several years a separate colony, and when Charles II., in 1665, granted a charter to Connecticut, she refused her adhesion for a time, but at length submitted, and the Connecticut colonies were consolidated into one government. Sir Edmund Andros was sent over by James II., in 1685, to resume the charters granted to the colonies. The assembly was in session on his arrival at Hartford, and while the subject was under consideration the lights were suddenly extinguished, and the charter secretly conveyed away and concealed in the cavity of an old oak. Since that day the tree has been called the "Charter Oak." After the disposition of Andros the charter was resumed, and continued in force till 1818 when the present constitution of Connecticut was adopted.

THE HON. JOHN KERR.

Know Nothing Journals, says the Charlotte Democrat, continue to copy and endorse the mean and disgraceful act perpetrated by the Know nothings of Rutherfordton, who tolled the town bell at the conclusion of the speech recently delivered there by the Hon John Kerr. The best commentary on that lowminded act, and the highest compliment on the ability of the speech of Mr. Kerr, are to be found in the vote of that county, which exhibits a Democratic gain of *six hundred and eighty-seven*, since the Govenor's election of 1854!—The People of Rutherfordton have thus given an appropriate rebuke to the blackguards who rung the bell.

A WALKER.—An extraordinary pedestrian feat has been performed in Derbyshire, England. A man named Alfred Helson, undertook to walk on six successive days, the distance of 70 miles a day. He commenced his performance on Monday, July 20th, and completed it with ease on Saturday, the 26th of July, doing it within the specified time. The 70 miles were usually walked in about 14 hours, but on one of the days they were completed in 12 hours. While on travel he took very little food, except beef, tea, or a small bit of mutton, half cooked, and a little stimulant occasionally. His usual pace was from four to six miles an hour.

FUNNY, IF TRUE.

It is related of Thomas F. Marshall that a Judge having once fined him thirty dollars for contempt of court, he rose and asked the Judge to loan him the money, as he had'nt it, and there was no friend present to who he could so well apply as to his honor. This was a stumper. The Judge looked at Tom and then at the clerk, and finally said: "Clerk, remit Mr. Marshall's fine; the State is better able to lose thirty dollars than I am."

IRON ORE IN NORTH CAROLINA.—It is stated that iron ore, very rare and of immense value, has been discovered on Deep River, in Chatham county, N. C., and that a large amount of foreign capital is about to be invested in its development.

We are authorized to bet $5,000 that Pennsylvania will cast her electorial vote for Buchanan; $5,000 that Buchanan will get 500,000 more votes in the whole Union than Fremont.

A reward of $1,000 will be given any one who will procure the acceptance of the first of the above propositions.—[*Washington Union.*

☞ Two travelers having been robbed in a wood, and tied to trees at some distance from each other, one of them in despair exclaimed 'O, I'm undone!'

'Are you?' said the other, 'then I wish you'd come and undo me.'

MARRIED,

In Hotel, Bertie county, N. C., on the 21st August, by the Rev. Wm. Reid, Mr. EDWARD WATSON to Miss ANN E. LEE, both of said county.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the members elect to the House of Commons, that he will be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk.

R. DON WILSON.

Sept. 2, 1856—2:n.

THE VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

All returns have been received from all the counties in the State, and the following is the correct result of the late election.

COUNTIES.	1854. Breese, D.	1854. Dockery, W.	1856. Bragg, D.	1856. Gilmer, K. N.
Almance,	696	597	916	845
Alexander,	235	441	466	411
Anson,	288	902	334	786
Ashe,	550	671	734	708
Burke,	333	751	523	459
Buncombe,	562	775	183m	000
Bladen,	620	426	608	481
Bertie,	410	490	470	545
Beaufort,	572	901	539	833
Brunswick,	435	416	404	468
Cabarrus,	425	624	426	665
Catawba,	739	310	968	158
Craven,	638	599	784	535
Cumberland,	1473	904	1575	928
Chowan,	283	245	311	230
Columbus,	512	304	589	306
Camden,	125	461	107	474
Carteret,	399	403	493	502
Cherokee,	427	684	632	574
Caswell,	1007	220	1120	211
Chatham,	1017	1137	1166	1062
Caldwell,	219	620	438	425
Currituck,	544	158	556	146
Cleaveland,	978	336	1109	138
Davidson,	679	1292	823	1199
Davie,	364	610	353	586
Duplin,	1061	225	1113	155
Edgecombe,	1404	155	1563	189
Forsythe,	897	802	1080	926
Franklin,	713	339	744	334
Gaston,	808	138	759	133
Granville,	1078	995	1225	994
Guilford,	628	1615	571	2059
Greene,	358	351	432	289
Gates,	422	351	459	392
Haywood,	345	350	537	254
Halifax,	584	551	736	584
Hertford,	237	306	335	393
Hyde,	303	397	332	501
Henderson,	243	687	665	647
Iredell,	392	1256	351	1349
Jackson,	366	255	570	112
Jones,	230	229	261	180
Johnston,	936	744	1036	817
Lenoir,	394	274	447	263
Lincoln,	573	296	614	222
Madison,	428	311	576	247
Martin,	696	299	706	340
McDowell,	217	674	536	395
Moore,	605	752	733	677
Montgomery,	145	741	211	725
Macon,	229	390	367	396
Mecklenburg,	1023	652	1024	623
Nash,	1115	95	1107	93
New Hanover,	1109	424	1522	570
Northampton,	641	490	695	428
Onslow,	596	238	771	108
Orange,	963	1080	1119	1045
Pasquotank,	331	496	330	502
Perquimans,	343	334	304	348
Pitt,	725	708	775	716
Person,	601	331	678	384
Robeson,	782	679	773	669
Rockingham,	1036	310	1168	439
Rowan,	932	976	885	905
Rutherford,	621	1019	1070	781
Randolph,	403	1378	561	1281
Richmond,	113	708	246	556
Sampson,	860	599	990	497
Surry,	797	464	877	579
Stokes,	636	437	769	498
Stanly,	95	874	166	797
Tyrrel,	109	279	124	369
Union,	729	472	835	273
Wake,	1541	1170	1693	1124
Warren,	754	168	819	101
Washington,	245	388	261	377
Watauga,	157	428	257	392
Wayne,	1145	304	1332	274
Wilkes,	325	1261	609	1264
Yadkin,	65	758	633	888
Yancey,	639	349	81c	820
	48,705	46,620	56,769	44,175
	46,620		44,175	
Bragg's maj.	2,085		12,594	

Startling Reports from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Aug 30.—Later advices from Kansas state that the Missourians are concentrating in the vicinity of Westport, and that troops are arriving there daily.

General Lane's troops were fortifying themselves on the Wakarusa. Their main body wes at Laurence, and was variously estimated at from one to two thousand men.

Atchison, with his commanding Missourians, with Col. Doniphan, second in command and Capt. Reid, adjutant, was also on the move.

It is rumored that the Free State men had taken Tecumseh, and that the Prolavery men had thirty killed. General Someroy was also killed.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30th.—Wheat, white good to prime, 148a155c; choice family flour wheat, 157a158 cents; red, good to prime, 1,40a1.47; ordinary to fair do., 1,30a1,35. Corn, white, 56 a 58 cents; Yellow, 57 a 60 cents, as to quality.

NORFOLK, Aug. 30.—Wheat, fair white, $1,40. Corn, white, 66c, mixed 64c, and yellow 66c.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Frank Vaughan & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm either by note or otherwise are requested to come forward and settle the same with Thomas Gaskins, who has purchased the entire interest in all the debts due said firm and who is alone authorised to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.

THOS. GASKINS,
FRANK VAUGHAN.

Aug. 26th, 1856.

The Clothing and Furnishing business will be continued by F. Vaughan & Brother, at the same stand.

FRANK VAUGHAN,
JAS. N. VAUHHAN.

Sept 2, 1856.

FOR SALE.

THE STAUNCH AND EXCELLENT schooner called the "Kaign's Point" is offered for sale. She is about 80 tons burthen, in good order, and will be sold upon very accommodating terms. Apply to ALLYN, ROSE & CARPS,

Sept. 2, 1856, Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

MY wife, Rebecca M. Armour, having left my bed and board without just cause, all persons are forewarned against crediting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. BENJAMIN ARMOUR.

E. City, Aug. 26, 1856—3t*

SELLING OFF AT COST FOR CASH!

FOR the purpose of closing out our stock of Dry Goods, we will, from this date, run them off AT COST for cash. Great inducements are offered. Call at once to secure these bargains, or they will soon be gone.

MARMADUKE CARTRIGHT & SON.

N. B.—All persons indebted to us are requested to call and make payment. aug. 26-3t*

4,180 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE,

In the counties of Norfolk, Princess Anne, Augusta, Albemarle, Hanover and King William, Va., and in Currituck, N. C.

COMPRISING ten valuable Farms, each with an excellent Dwelling, Out Buildings, &c. For further particulars apply to

J. B. DEY,
Commission Merchant and real estate agent,
No. 17, Wide Water St., Norfolk,
and Ocean House, Portsmouth.
aug 26

THE UNDERSIGNED having formed a Co-partnership, under the name and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a COMMISSION BUSINESS, in the City of Norfolk, We most respectfully solicit your patronage; pledging ourselves to promptness and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.

The long experience of Mr. Delk, in the business for the past thirteen years, gives our firm all the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the Commission business.

We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.

EDWIN H. DELK,
Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY,
Late of Currituck Co., N. C.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19th, 1856. 1y

CAN BE FOUND at the BEE HIVE,
250 Dimity Bands at 18¾ cents.
200 double " Camb., fine, $1 25.
300 assorted qualities, from $2 to the best
Some beautiful style Fall Goods: Spring also.
Collars, Sleeves, &c., in great variety.

P. S.—3 good Salesmen wanted. None need apply, except those who have implicit confidence in themselves. A good salary will be given.—Applicant must have good experience. Inquire as above, 33 Main street, Norfolk.

aug 26 JAS. SMITH.

TO THE FISHERMEN AND SHIP BUILDERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WE OFFER to the Fishermen a superior article of *Seine Twine, Ropes and Corks*.

Also to Ship Builders and Owners of Vessels, Spikes, Oakum, Cordage, Anchors, Chains, Cotton Duck, Paints and Oils, and are prepared to furnish estimates for outfits of vessels, when the draught is furnished.

DOYLE & IRWIN,
aug 19—1y Norfolk, Va.

☞ Sentinel copy and send bill to this office.

J. B. DEY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

Will give his unremitting attention to all consignments entrusted to his care.

☞ Will buy and sell real estate, Mortgages, and Land Warrants, &c., on commission.

aug 12—1y

A. A. GWALTNEY & CO.,
Wholesale Furniture and Piano Forte Dealers,
NORFOLK, VA.

Will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture and Piano Fortes, French, German and American; Plate Mirrors, Portrait Frames, &c.

aug 12—1y

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

The business duties of the Subscriber at Norfolk demanding his residence in the City, he offers for sale his farm in Princess Anne County Va., commonly known as "Lawson's about seven miles from the City by land and within two miles of a good landing on a water course leading to the City, from which the navigation is secure at all seasons. This plantation contains 1350 acres about one half of which is cleared and in a good state of improvement, being unusually well drained and the greater part enclosed with Juniper rails & Cedar Posts.

The improvements consist of a larg brick dwelling House, double Kitchen, negro quarters, Barn, Cribs, & other out Houses all of the best description and in good order.

The water is excellent & the health of the place as good as any in this section of the Country. Its contiguity to Norfolk affords the advantage of raising large Crops of grain, as well as of gardening or trucking to any desirable extent—There is also attached to the farm a Grist Mill driven by water power, a source of great convenience and profit.

The land is susceptible of easy & convenient division into small farms

Aug 12 1856 RICH'D WALKE.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE ESTATE KNOWN AS LEBANON, on Little Creek, in the county of Princess Anne, Virginia, in full view of Chesapeake Bay, and eight miles from Norfolk, is now offered for sale. This beautiful Farm contains, by recent survey, 547 Acres, nearly two hundred of which are well covered with valuable Oak and Pine timber. The improvements consist of a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, in good repair, with seven rooms, passage and cellar, a new Barn, and other buildings usual to such an estate. For beauty and desirableness of location, this Farm cannot well be surpassed. From the back door can be seen every steamer or vessel that passes through the Capes of Virginia. The land is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to the growth of all the crops and fruits incident to this climate, and especially so to horticultural purposes. As a Market Farm, none offers greater inducements in raising early vegetables for the Northern markets, and should the contemplated Air-line Railroad, be constructed, which will pass through this farm, it will be brought in daily communication with New York. The range for stock is very good, and from the Bay, in view of the Dwelling, the finest fish and oysters may be taken. The timbered land, which is very valuable, is only 2½ miles distant from a good landing on the Eastern branch of Elizabeth river. Persons desirous of settling in this section of Virginia would do well to examine this farm without delay, as they can hardly fail to be pleased with it.

Also, can be purchased with Lebanon, 642 Acres of Sand Beach, embracing Hog Island, on Chesapeake Bay, with several valuable Fisheries attached, it being immediately opposite to Lebanon, and only separate from it by Little Creek.

Also, a SMALL FARM adjoining Lebanon on the East, on Little Creek, containing 180 acres, which has Marl on it. The soil is good, and admirably adapted to the growth of vegetables, particularly sweet and Irish Potatoes. For all the foregoing property, the purchaser or purchasers can be accommodated with any reasonable credit, by paying the interest regularly and giving satisfactory security for the purchase money.

☞ Should the Farms, &c., not be disposed of privately, they will be offered for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Mr. James R. Walke, in this city, on the 1st Monday in November next. For terms apply to Messrs. James R. Huburd and Charles H. Shields, or to the subscriber in Norfolk.

ELIZA J. S. WALKE.

July 1—4m

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale that valuable PLANTATION in the county of Tyrrell, now occupied by S. S. Simmons. There is about 1800 acres of land, with 1200 cleared, is rich and easily cultivated. The average production will not fall short of 8 barrels of corn and 15 bushels of wheat per acre, the wheat crop oftener yielding 20 bushels. The Plantation is in the highest state of cultivation, being advantageously laid out, and effectually drained. The buildings are all new, and in fine order, built of the best material, and every house necessary on a large Farm. A large and comfortable dwelling, and office near; 12 double frame cabins, with brick chimneys, Overseers house, Jail, Carriage house and Stable, two large stack houses and stables, with two Barns, each 80 by 160 feet, 3 stories high, well located on different parts of the Land, with excellent machinery on each. The grain has to be hauled only about one mile to the Scuppernong River, on fine roads. There is also, a good Steam Grist Mill which, from the toll, supplies the Farm with meal and flour.

The Plantation is located in an intelligent and wealthy neighborhood, with none of the corrupting influences to slaves, of towns or stores. Being surrounded by wealthy and intelligent slave owners, the discipline is excellent and negroes are no where kept in better order.

Persons desirous of purchasing this valuable estate, are requested to visit and examine it; and we will take pleasure in showing it.

H. G. SPRUILL,
C. L. PETTIGREW,
C. LATHAM,
Trustees,

Plymouth, N. C., Aug. 19th, 1856. 19—3ts

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

FARMERS wanting Horse-Powers and Threshing Machines, can obtain a reliable and durable kinds in the country at Farmers' Head Quarters. Our arrangements with the manufacturers, enables us to sell our pieces, which we obligate ourselves to sell as low on hand 4, or 5 different sizes and kinds of Horse-Powers, and request those in want to call and examine. Our sales of such machines have averaged thirty per season, for five years past, and the general satisfaction given to purchasers of them, induce us to think that there is no better in the world. We are prepared to give any information as to setting them up, having cuts showing the different powers, and have constantly on hand the following:

Sinclair's No. 1 bevel geared Horse Power, made expressly for four mules, having four leavers—price, $160.

Sinclair's No. 2, spur geared Horse Power, 4 to 6 mules, very strong and durable.

Sinclair's No 2, bevel gared Horse Power, for the capacity of 4 mules, $125.

Eddy's Horse Powers—$100.

Whitman's Railway Horse Power, for one or double.

THRESHING MACHINES wrought iron cylinders, with either straight or spiral teeth, the latter a recent improvement—Size of 30 inch cylinders, from $45 to $70 each. Carriers, 15, to $30 extra. Leather belting, 4 inch, 40 or 60 feet long, 35c. per ft.

Full sets, saw Horse Power, Threshing Machine, Belt, at 158 $225.

Call and examine the different kinds, or send for catalogues with cuts furnished upon application.

BORUM & MOLLY,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
Norfolk Va. July 1st, 11 Wide Water St.

RAGS,

WANTED IN ANY QUANTITY, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

WHEELWRIGHT & BUCK,
14 Hanover street Baltimore.
March 25 1856.—6m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PASQUOTANK COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, Term, 1856.

Wilson Reed vs. J. P. Shuster. } Attachment.

THIS cause coming on for hearing, and ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Democratic Pioneer" newspaper for three weeks, for the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Pasquotank, at Elizabeth City, on the first Monday in September next, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment and final will be entered against him, and the land will proceed *ex parte* in this cause.

Witness, JAMES W. HINTON, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Pasquotank,

aug 5—3w JAS. W. HINTON, C. C. P. & Q. S.

UNION MALE ACADEMY.

THE next session of this institution will commence on Monday, September 8th, 1856.

Terms per Session of 20 weeks.

Primary English, $
Higher do
Classics,

The school-rooms are constructed with reference to the comfort of the pupils. The most competent teachers have been secured, and the whole school is under the direction and government of trustees. The locality presents claims as strong as any other Eastern section, for the healthiness of its situation and the morality of its inhabitants. Young men committed to our charge, will be prepared to enter any college which their parents or guardians may desire.

Board may be procured in the village at $ per month.

L. R. JORDAN,
Harrellsville, Hertford Co. N. C.

CHOWAN COLLEGE.

THE 3rd session of this institution will commence on the 8th September, 1856.

Board of Instruction.

JAMES A. DELKE, principal.
GEORGE T. MORGAN, 1st Assistant.
CHARLES C. RAWLS, 2d Assistant.

Terms per Session of 20 weeks.

Tuition in Primary Department $
" Academic "
" Collegiate "
Contingent fee,
Board per session.

Q. H. TROTMAN, Pres.
J. A. DELKE, Sec. pro tem.
Reynoldson, N. C.

AT THE BEE HIVE,

JUST RECEIVED a full stock of Red and White, all widths, at

Also, Strip'd Carpets and Floor Rugs and Door Mats in every

Also floor Oil Cloths, Table very low. Call and see before these and many others can be

March 18, No. 33 Main

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CARPS,

HAVE just received a complete and perfect full size Planes, from —celebrated for their superior well as size and weight. Consisting lowing:

Bench Planes, Box Wood
Hollows and Rounds
Smooth do.

With many other patterns of variety of General Hardware.

Call and see us.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the brick making business, public they have purchased and Cumming's patent have it now in successful brick yard about one City, and that they keep on hand a meet the demands of yard is situated on Kgable stream of that usually half mile from Pasq Kiln is only some where vessels can

P. S.—Any person a Brick Machine they may desire relating ming's Patent Brick gard to the purchase and of its working the undersigned.

D. U.
E. City July 1st,

SPLENDID FARM FOR TWO MILES FROM NORFOLK COUNTY—

THE Farm belonging Clinton, deceased, order, has a large Dwelling out houses stables &c. chance is offered.

Persons desiring to Mr. George Wilson, premises to

aug 12—1 m

JUST RECEIVED cigars, of the most I will sell very low for a new supply. superior chewing

RA

FOR SALE, North River, Thoroughfare Island sand. Apply to

Currituck C. H.

...received a ...
...NEW BOOKS, among ...
...Caroline Lee ...
...; a novel, by ...
...Tragedy, and other tales, by Grace ...
...—$1,25.
...Beauties; by Miss Pardoe—50c.
...Bedott Papers; (4th supply)—
...Gray; by Julia Kavanah—75c.
...Widow Wife; by Miss Pardoe—50c.
...Rich-Boys; or, the history and adven-
...a Cape Farmer and his family in the
...roos of Southern Africa, by Capt Mayne
...c.
...ce of the Harem; by Miss Pardoe—50c.
...Clarke; by Fanny Fern—$1,25.
...of Hiawatha; by Longfellow—$1.
...Confessions of a Pretty Woman—50c.
...Virginia Convention of 1776, by H. W.
...—$1,50.
...Virginia History of African Colonization,
...P. Slaughter—50c.
...ney in the Seaboard Slave States, with
...on their economy, by Frederick Law
...—$1,25.

...ABLE FARM AND WOODLAND FOR SALE.

...VIRTUE OF THE WILL OF RICHARD ...Silvester, deceased, I offer for sale pri...that very valuable and well known Tract ...d called SCOTLAND, situated in the ...part of Norfolk County, twenty-three ...from Norfolk City, containing Six Hun...cres, of which Two Hundred Acres are ...and under successful cultivation, and ...mainder is Wood Land, in Oak, Poplar, ...&c. The soil of the whole tract is very ...The portion already cleared and culti...will yield from 1200 to 1500 barrels of ...annually and the Woodland, when clear...easily yield ten barrels of Corn to the ...for ten years without any manuring.—...d is also very well adapted to the growth ...t, of very easy drainage; lies well, in a ...eighborhood, and very conveniently locat...market—being within one mile and a ...of Indian Creek, a navigable stream; and ...equally distant from the Dismal Swamp ...and the new Canal from the Great Bridge ...in progress of construction. By water ...unication, the tract is within two days' of ...lk City, for produce.
...improvements consist of a new ...ling House containing six rooms; a ...Kitchen, with a Barn and other out houses ...ete, and all new and in good order—at...d to the Dwelling House is a capacious ...n, holding 5000 gallons of water
...opportunity of purchasing a Farm com...so many advantages in this section, is ...offered.
...terms of sale will be made accommodating ...time provided ample security be given.
...ons wishing to examine the land, will ...very facility offered to them by the over...on the premises.
...further information, apply in person or ...tter to the subscriber at Norfolk, Va.
WILLIS W SILVESTER,
Executor of R W Silvester, dec'd
22—tf

VALUABLE ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Tract of ...Landlying near Hickory Ground, Norfolk ...ty, Va., contains about twelve h ndred ... about Three Hundred of which are in a ...state of cultivation, and the remainder is in ...nal growth, embracing an immense quantity ...Excellent timber of every variety. It lies in ...compact body, but still is susceptible of a ...easy and convenient division into several ...s. It is situated in a fine neighborhood, ...one mile from St. Bride's Academy, eigh...from the city of Norfolk, and within a short ...nce of two water courses leading to that ..., and is considered a very healthy location. ...as upon it a good and convenient Dwelling, ...h the necessary out houses, and also, a never ...ing well of pure and excelent water.—...endent of its other attractions, the quanti...and the quality of the timber upon it consti...a very important consideration, as this, if ...riously, disposed of, can be made to pay a ...e sum of the purchase money. Taken al...ether, it is justly considered a very valuable ...rt of land, and the opportunity of making ...h an investment is one rarely met with.
Persons desirous of purchasing, are requested ...iew the estate For further particulars en...re of Frederick Wilson, Esq. of Norfolk ...nty, or of myself, at Boydton, Mecklenburg ...nty, Va.
...y 22—12t LEROY M. WILSON.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citi...zens of Eliz. City and surrounding coun...try, that he is prepared to do PLASTER...ING in all of its branches, both plain and ...amental—consisting of cornices, plain and ...ry, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrich...nts &c. Also, brick work done with care.
All jobs in the country will meet with ...mpt attention, by addressing
F. V. HOSKINS.
Eliz. City, Feb. 19, 1856

FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board.
JEROME SIMMONS.
Eliz. City, Feb 5, 1856.

BRICKS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a lot of Brick on Little River, on moderate terms
June 2, 1856. M. S. DANCE.

FROM FRANCE.

The largest assortment of Counterpanes, ...ll sizes, of entirely new patterns, which ...ill be sold cheap. Prices running from ...3,50 to $10. The Bee Hive is the place.
JAMES SMITH.
mh 25 33 Main street Norfolk.

SELLING OFF TO CLOSE!!

...am selling off my stock, for the purpose of ...closing the business I am now engaged in; ...d offer to customers rare inducements to trade. ...sh required for all goods sold after this date.
J. M. MATHEWS.
E. City July 8th 1856.—3t.

PAY UP! PAY UP!!

ALL persons indebted to me by note or open account, are requested to make payment by August 1st; or I shall place the claims in the hands of an officer for collection.
J. M. MATHEWS.
E. City July 8th 1856.—3t.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT M. SANDERLIN'S BOOK STORE.

The following popular works.—Earnest Linwood, Life of J. H Cone, D D, History of Bible ...ranslations, Life of Sidney Smith, Progress of Baptist Principles, Life of Dr Judson, End of Controversy Controverted, Escaped Novice, (by Miss Bunkley,) Shakespeare, Life of Randolph and of Clay, Macauley's His. of England, besides a large variety too tedious to mention—all at Publishers' Prices.—Also a good assortment of stationery.
E. City, Leigh House, 2 doors from the corner.
June 24, 1856.

BUFFALO ROBES.

A FULL AND FRESH SUPPLY OF AL ...sizes and qualities, sold very low at the Temple of Fashion.
R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
dec 4

FARMING MACHINES.

I have in store, and am constantly manufacturing, at my works on Nicholson street, all sorts of Farming Tools, among which can be found Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden Engines, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters Vegetable Cutters, Road Scrapers, for removing hills, ditch banks, &c. Grain Cradles, Churns, Cauldrons, Chain Pumps, Hog Trough, Sausage Cutters, and Stuffers; Grind Stones, Ox Yokes, Ox Chains, Tray Barrows, Garden Barrows, Stave Barrows, and wheel Barrows, and best of all, the largest, best assortment, and the very best one, two, three and four horse Plows, to be found in any establishment in the Union.—Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Shufflers, and every other implement in that line, of every conceivable shape and pattern, all of which I offer on the most pleasing terms. Call and see for yourself, or send your orders to.
SETH MARCH.
Norfolk, July 29, 1856.

THE DEPOT OF ...ENTS AND FARMING TOOLS.

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.
Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.
All new machines worthy of notice will be ceived at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.
☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per an-
BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 11 Widewater Street,
aug 30 Norfolk, Va

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND AM prepared to show the most extensive and desirable stock of

Ready Made Clothing AND SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

I have ever exhibited. My stock embraces every style and quality of Goods in the Dry GOODS and GROCERY Line. Consisting in part, of the following articles:
Taffetare, Ribbons, Col'd., White Bonnets, Plain White Crape Shawls, Embroidered Col'd M. Delaines, White do., Plain Bereges, Silk do., Berege Robes, Blac and White Gingham Black and White Lawn, Printed Jackonets, Organdia, Swiss Robed Lawns, Victoria Lawns, White Swiss Muslin, Jackonet Muslin, Berege Diaper, Br. Holland, White do., Bro. Duck, Blue do., Fine White Do., Plaid Chashmerette, Farmer's Drill Cash Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy English Striped Shirts, Howard Duck, Bro. Drills, Patapsco Osnaburgs, Cotton Sheeting, Linen Sheeting, Printed Cashmere Shawls, Challe De Laines Plaid Bareges, Figd. Grenadine, Pink DeLains, Plaid Challe, Fancy Stocks, Embroidered Crape Shawls, Lace Mantles, Black Lace Mantles, Plain Lined Parasols, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters of all description.
Persons in want of any of the above articles, or anything in the Dry Goods, Grocery and Ready-Made Clothing line, are respectfully requested to give me a call, as I can sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this section of country.
BENJAMIN T. MILLER.
E. City April 15, 1856.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE proprietor of the Union Street Depot, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Elizabeth City and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the North with the largest, most beautiful, and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, in his line, ever exhibited in the city of Norfolk; and his intention is to sell them as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
Having obtained these goods in person, and knowing the wants of the people, he flatters himself that he can suit them better at the Depot than they can be at any other establishment in the Union. Below we enumerate a few articles of the large assortment of goods that can be found at the Depot:
Toilet Setts, new and beautiful patterns, from $3 50 to $16.
Foot Tubs, Bathing Tubs, Children's Bath Tubs, Hip Baths, Sponge Baths, with and without showers,
Water Coolers, metal and wood,
Waterman's Refrigerators, Water Cans,
Freezers and Tubs, patent and plain,
Basins and Pitchers, Chamber Pails, Ice Picks, Wooden Tubs and Buckets, Wash Boards,
Lemon Squeezers, Butter Prints, Ice Pitchers, Beefsteak Mallets, Ice Mallets, Bell Pusters,
Cocoa Nut Dippers, Cash Boxes Glass Drainers, Preserving Kettles, Perforated Knife Baskets, Furnaces, Block Tin Tea Kettles,
Tea and Coffee Pots, Patent Self-sealing Cans, Waiters of various sizes and patterns,
Calendars, Bill Head Cases and Post Boxes, for Counting Rooms and Stores,
Roofing, Guttering and Spouting, done at the shortest notice, of the best materials, and warranted in all cases.
Workmen sent to any part of Virginia or N. Carolina to execute work and it warranted.
Copper work done at the shortest notice. Having two superior workmen, he flatters himself that he can turn out as good a piece of work as any house north or south.
Also, in store, a large lot of Tin Plate, Pig Tin, Lead Pipe, Street Lead, Copper, Spelter Solder, &c.
CAMPHENE and ETHERIAL OIL, always to be had cheap by the gallon or barrel.
J. R. SMALL & CO.,
House Furnishing, Tin, Copper, and Stove
my 6 Depot, No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk, Va

TIN WARE AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.
I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind
Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.
Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.
Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.
Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.
july 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash!

GEORGE E. L. HYATT,
Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)
NEW YORK,

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONstantly receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of
RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS,
IN NEW DESIGNS;
SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY,
and ingrain carpets;
Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,—
Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.
OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet. IN various qualities.
Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.
Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns.
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.
Window Shades of Desirable Styles.
Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.
HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING
Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.
All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

JUST Received this morning at the Bee Hive, a complete assortment of Mourning Collars and Sleeves in setts and separate. Also Mourning Handkerchiefs of every quality, veils of every quality, in Crape and Love Lace, do. Tissues, Barege &c.,
Hosiery of every kind, from the smallest size to the largest Kid Gloves in black, White and Colored, of the best makes and warranted good.
Spring Goods of every kind daily received.
March 18, 1856. JAMES SMITH.

BE IT REMEMBERED,

THAT WOOD can be had at $3,00 per cord of M. W. T. & J. HINTON.
my 20

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH, No. 19 Main street, Norfolk, Va., offer to the city and country trade, the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever before offered in this market.
Believing that the wants of the city and surrounding country, will sustain an establishment conducted on as extensive a scale as those found in the largest cities of the Union, they have been induced greatly to increase their stock, and have, during the last two or three weeks, purchased in the Northern and Eastern markets, (on the very best terms) a large supply of books in every department of literature, together with all foreign and domestic stationery, which they now offer for sale on as good terms as any establishment in the United States, and all together worthy of the patronage of an intelligent community.
They have made arrangements with all the principal publishers of the country, to be supplied with new publications, as soon as issued from the press. They have also obtained the agency of all the leadingperiodicals published in England and in this country, which they will furnish at the subcription prices.
All foreign books not on hand will be imported to order. V. & G. have connected with their store a very extensive Bookbindery and Blank book Manufactory, and with competent and experieneed workmen, they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Blank Books with punctuality and dispatch, and to bind printed books in the improved style.
Schools, Colleges and Libaries furnished with books on the most liberal terms.
Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will please examine our stock before going else where.
Norfolk Va., Jan. 15, 1856.

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,

DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Woodware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., &c.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY RETURN their thanks to their friends, and the public for the past liberal patronage they have received, and at the same time inform them that they have now received their entire

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

It is useless to attempt to name the various articles that may be found in our Store. Suffice it to say, that our stock is unusually large in every department, and we promise to use our utmost endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.
☞ Great pains is taken in filling all orders sent us. W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
ap 29 Broad Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

NEW FALL STOCK OF *MILLINERY GOODS!*

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Esther Sikes, where she has laid in a large and well selected stock of
Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers &c.
In addition to her own stock, she has bought out the entire stock of Mrs. Srrah Laboyteaux, just received from the North, which, together, constitute the largest and most attractive assortment of Millinery Goods ever offered in this Town. Ladies desirous of obtaining the latest and most approved styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., will find it to their interest to give me a all. MRS. M. C. CASEY.
Oct. 30—tf.

COLLARS AND SLEEVES AT ALL PRICES, and of the latest styles.—The above goods were purchased on the best terms, and purchasers will find them as represented. Call soon.
P S.—As the proprietor is always in the market, attending to the purchase of goods for this market, it enables him to select the newest and the cheapest. Customers may rely on having the fashions as soon as they appear in the market. The Bee Hive is No. 33, Main Street.
mh25 JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of the schooner GEORGE H. SMOOT, at private sale. She is of the burthen of 35 Tons, federal measurement, and is now in good working order. For further particulars, apply at this office, or to
EDMOND SIMMONS.
Currituck C. H., N. C.,
March 25, 1856—tf

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the style and firm of Knox & Jackson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by T. D. Knox, who will be glad to see all of their old customers, and as many more as may give him a call. Those indebted to the late firm will please call on T. D. Knox at the old stand and settle up their old accounts.
T. D. KNOX,
W. H. JACKSON
June 10, 1856.

THE SUMMER OF THE PESTILENCE.

A HISTORY of the Ravages of the Yellow Fever in Norfolk, Va, A. D. 1855, by Rev. Dr. Armstrong, D. D. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Norfolk. 50c.
An Essay on Liberty and Slavery, by Albert Taylor Bledsoe, L. L. D. Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia, $1,00.
Light and Darkness; or, the shadow of Fate, a story of fashionable life, by a Lady of Charlottsville Virginia, 75c.
Letters from the United States, Cuba, and Canada, by the Hon. Amelia M Murray, 1,00.
The mystic and other Poems, by Philip James Bailey, author of "Festus" 50c.
Edith Hale, a village story, by Thrace Talman, $1,25c.
The Letters of Madame De Sevigne to her Daughter and friends, edited by Mrs. Hale. 1,25.
The views and opinions of American Statesman on Foreign immigration, being a collection of Statistics of Population, Pauperism, crime &c., by John P. Sanderson, $1,50
The above with all the new books are for sale by
mh 25 VICKERY & GRIFFITH.

NOTICE.

THE Farmers' Bank of North Carolina has declared a dividend of 3½ per ct. for the last six months, payable on and after the 20th inst., subject to the State tax of 25 cents on each share, which amount will be deducted from the dividend.
E. City, July 8, 1856—3ts
(Sentinel copy)

BUSINESS CARDS.

STEIN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,
No. 100, Charles street,
Opposite the B. & O. R. R. Depot, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Refer to J. C. Ehringhaus, George A. Williams, Esqrs., and Mr. Saratorious.
☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to. 1yp

N. B. WILROY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.
nov 23, 1852—1y

WM. SIMMONS. | D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.
Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

J. H. WHITEHURST'S ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.

GALLERIES.
207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.
☞ Likenesses taken beautifully well in all weather. aug 6

W. GEORGE GRANBERY.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING removed to Currituck County, will attend all the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties. All business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.
☞ Office at Currituck Court-house.
dec 11—1y

F. W. SEABURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c, &c, &c.
No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.
N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

CLEVELAND SAWYER. SAMUEL WHEDBEE.

SAWYER & WHEDBEE,

GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 100 Wall Street, New York.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. Hoppock & Greenwood, New York.
" John Williams & Son, Baltimore.
" Whedbee & Dickinson, "
" John Cox, Edenton, N. C.
Messrs. Hardy & Brothers, Norfolk, Va.
" Kader Biggs & Co., " "
James M. Whedbee, E. City, N. C
Wm. Shannon, " "
April 29—6m pd.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same for the future, with the assurance that every effort will be made by him to give perfect satisfaction. The firm of Bland & Richardson having been dissolved, the undersigned is prepared to receive and execute all orders on his individual account.
oct 24 THOMAS R. BLAND.

VALUABLE LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

I offer for sale upon *liberal terms of credit*, the following valuable Plantations and tracts of Woodland, situated in the Counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne, within ten miles of the City of Norfolk, all of which are easily accessible by land or water.
1st The rich and highly cultivated Farm near Deep Creek in Norfolk County, on which Dr. James H. Williams now resides, formerly owned by John Cary Weston, Esq., containing about Two Thousand Acres, of which Five Hundred are cleared, and the residue covered with the finest Wood. All the improvements are excellent, and the location is as pleasant and healthy as any in lower Virginia.
2d. A Tract of land, containing 900 Acres adjoining the above, covered with Pine, Oak, Maple and Ship Timber, within a short distance of a good Landing.
3d. The splendid estate in the County of Princess Anne, near the Bay Shore, formerly owned by Wm. W. Lamb, Esq., containing Four Hundred Acres:
The situation of this Farm is very beautiful, commanding a view of Chesapeake Bay, and the building improvements are unsurpassed by any in the country.
CHARLES SHARP, Attorney,
aug 5 For JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE.

50 PIECES of lawns in good color just rec'd and will be sold at 12½,
25 pieces at 1 shilling,
MOURING DEBAGES.
A lot of Debages at 12½, 18¾ and 25 cents, the cheapest of the season,
20 pieces of Check Cambric, at 12½ cents,
20 do. do. do. at 18¾ cents, very cheap indeed.
Also, a cartoon of real Bobbin Edgings; so long wanted; can be supplied cheap,
10 pieces of Plain Mousseline in desirable colors, cheap.
And thousands of other bargains which we cannot enumerate here. Come and you will find the above and numerous other bargains at the Bee Hive. Call and get your share of the bargains.
Aug 5 JAMES SMITH.

NORFOLK, Feb. 19, 1856.

BACON AND CODFISH just received and for sale cheap.
Also, 5 tierces Rice, prime article.
CARTER & LATHROP,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
5 Roanoke square.

STILL LOWER!

MECHANIC'S HOTEL,

THE Subscriber announces to public that he has taken the spacious house formery kept by Elihu Williams, dec'd, and opened it for the accommodation of the public. He is now prepared to accommodate from twenty to twenty-five boarders comfortably. His table shall at all times be supplied with the best the market will afford, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
TERMS:

Board, per day	75
" " week,	3,00
" " month,	13,00

S. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.
Jan. 29—1y

RANAWAY.

I WILL give 50 dollars for each of the negroes that absconded from my premises on the 24th inst., on making their way to Virginia.
S. S. SIMMONS.
Plymouth N. C., March 4 1856.—tf.

W. S. SPRATLEY,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY.
No. 12, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.
de 19—1y

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has received his Spring Supply of Goods, consisting in part of the following, viz: Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, from 3 to 24 feet. Table Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Canton Matting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4, both white and checked; Carpeting, at all prices, from 40 cents to $1 75; Transparent Window Shades, from $1.25 to $12 per pair; Wall and Curtain papers; Borders, Fire Screens, &c., Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, and Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., all of which, together with Hair and Shuck Mattresses and Feather Beds, he offers at the lowest prices.
WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
No. 26, Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner and on the most favorable terms, both in town and country.
ap 29

HOUSE AND SHIP CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS have on hand and on the most reasonable terms, the following articles:
A full assortment of all kinds of Locks, for cheap houses, varying in price, &c.
A large supply of different colored Knobs, for Mortice, Carpenter and Front Door Locks, Bell Pulls, &c.
A large assortment of Square and Parliament Hinges, Tast Butts, Table Butts, &c
Brass Ship Hinges, all sizes.
Do do Locks.
A new article of Carpenters' Hand Saw warranted to prove good or no sale
Nails, all sizes, &c.
A large assortment of House and Ship furnishing material, Carpenters' Tools, &c., at our usual low prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
NORFOLK, Va. je 12

SPRING STOCK OF TIN WARE, Wholesale and Retail, 1855.

J. R. SMALL & CO., respectfully invite Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina, to examine their Spring Stock of TIN WARE, comprising every article usually sold to Merchants, being of our own manufacture.—Mr. A. W. SMALL has the entire control of the Manufacturing Department, he being a practical workman, we feel satisfied that our Goods, for style, durability and elegance, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in Virginia.
MERCHANTS' WARE
Coffee pots, 1 to 10 qts., plain and riveted
Coffee Boilers, 2 to 10 do do
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quarts
Pans, 1 quart to 16 do
Wash bowls, 3 sizes
Dish pans, 4 sizes, round and oval
Sauce pans, pints to 8 quarts
Milk strainers, plain and patent
Milking pails, 3 sizes; candle moulds
Oval and square bread pans
Funnels 5 in., nests cups, ½ pint, pint and quart
Measures, gill to gallons
Oil cans, 1 gallon to 10 gallons
Oil stands, 15 to 130 gallons
Japanned goods of every description
Lanterns for public buildings, steam boats, cabins of packet ships, &c.
JAPANNED GOODS.
Toilet pitchers and basons
Toilet sets, various patterns
Cake boxes, Wine coolers
Waiters and tea trays, square and oval
Scales of various kinds with weights complete
Patent water coolers, made expressly to our order for this market, all sizes
Refrigerators of the most approved patterns
Bathing apparatus of all styles
Cistern and well pumps from the principal manufacturers in the country.
J. R. SMALL & CO.,
No. 6, Union St., Norfolk Va.,
Sign of the Mammoth Octagon Show Case.
mh 29

SCOTT'S LITTLE GIANT PATENT CORN AND COB MILL,

PATENTED MAY 16TH, 1854.

THE attention of Planters, Farmers, and Stock-feeders in general, is respectfully called to this Mill as the most important article of the kind now in use; not only well adapted for grinding Cob Meal for Stock, but Grits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.
In setting this Mill, no mechanic or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by a child even by a child.
The LITTLE GIANT has received the first premium at the late Agricultural Fair of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner as well as the most ready commendations from the thousands witnessing its performance.
These Mills are guaranteed in the most positive manner; and No. 2 warranted to grind 5 bushels of feed per hour with one horse and offered at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the team,—No. 4 at $66 grinds 20 bushels per hour with 2 horses.
Sole Agents in Norfolk, Va.
BORUM & McCLEAN,
Farmers' Head Quarter, No. 11, Wide Water S
nov 14

MOREDUN; A tale of The Twelve Hundred and Ten, by Sir Walter Scott.
The discovery of this work has created an intense excitement in Europe. Some doubt its genuineness, but the most eminent critics of France and principal literary gentlemen in England, who have examined the documents, have expressed themselves unanimously and decidedly that it is by Sir Walter Scott. M. Philarte Chasles, who was a personal friend of Sir Walter Scott, and is one of the most distinguished writers of France, says, after having examined Moredun, that it is so rich in humor, rapid and brilliant in its descriptions of scenery, and so attractive, that no mind but Sir Walter Scott's ever conceived it.
Paper covers 50 cents. For sale at
VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S.
City Book Store, 19 Main st., Norfolk, Va.
je 26

MODE DE PARIS.

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNcing to my customers and the public, that I have just opened a splendid assortment of
PARIS HATS,
Opera, Merino, Silk and Mourning, a new article, the first ever imported in America; fashionable dress Mole Skin, and soft rich and elegant of superior quality, and a great variety of Canes, personally selected during my late tour in Europe. Those wishing a Paris Hat or one of my own make, as celebrated for their elegance, style, durability and cheapness, are respectfully invited to give me an early call.
R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
dec 4 No. 7 Market Square Norfolk Va.

BORUM & McLEAN,

DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS and SPIKES, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.
FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

PAGE &c.

THIS SUBSCRIBER is now prepared to ... every description.
PETER DILWORTH, Wide Water st.
Next to Ferguson & Wilkinson's Auc. store.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 27, 1855.

TO arrive per Mary Jane, also in store—
100 boxes Would Candles
25 do Adamantine
25 do Sperm
60 do Soap
CARTER & LATHROP,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
feb 19 5 Roanoke sqr., Norfolk.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
FALL 1855
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

TAKE PLEASURE in calling the attention of their Virginia and North Carolina friends, (especially the Mercantile class,) to their extensive assortment of **GENERAL HARDWARE**, a large portion of which was imported with a special view to the Fall and Winter wholesale trade, and the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer, will bear in mind, that under the circumstances of our not being able to make our usual fall sales our assortment of Hardware, can be purchased on wholesale terms, at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine for yourselves. dec 4

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK *BOOK MANUFACTORY.*

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.
☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price
Norfolk, oc 25

VICTORY! VICTORY!! THE BEE HIVE VICTORIOUS!

ACKNOWLEDGED by all that the Bee Hive is the place to buy Dry Goods, Mantillas, Carpetinge, Mattings, &c.
Just opened this day, 500 yards of wide and heavy black Silks, for $1.
1,000 yards ditto, (8 yards enough for a dress) $1,25.
Besides these, are to be found at the "Hive," Black Silks, at 50, 62½, 75, and 87½ cents per yard, and $1,50, $2,50, and $3,50—the most complete assortment, and at such prices!
Colored Silks, in plaids, stripes, plain, &c., all prices, from 50 cents per yard to $3 per yd; embracing every color, quality, and style.
An examination of the Silk stock will satisfy any one that the Bee Hive is the place to get a good Silk Dress cheap. Besides this, there can be found every thing usually kept in the best assorted stock, North or South.
The Proprietor, devoting his whole time to the purchase of goods for this market, is enabled to avail himself of all the opportunities for buying cheap. These are facts which the prices will prove.
Come one—come all!
JAMES SMITH,
my 13 33 Main Street, Norfolk, Va

FARMER'SHEAD QUARTERS,

NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS,
BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.
3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.
2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.
150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.
150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.
100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.
100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.
50 Small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes " " "
50 Subsoil Plows, " " "
Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.
HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,
and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.
BORUM & MCLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street,
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

IMMENSE SLAUGHTER. *PRICE PUT DOWN.*

AND BARGAINS never before equalled in the history of merchandising in this part of the world. To show that this is but a sternfact, a glance at some of the prices herein mentioned will prove the fact, viz:

5,500	yards of Swiss Inserting, at	3 cts	per	yard,
500	do do	at 6	do	

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions at the Cincinnati Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions, by their chairman, Mr. Hallett of Massachusetts, submitted the following report, which was adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of overnment springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved, therefore, That, entertaining these views, the Democratic party of this Union, through their Delegates assembled in a general Convention, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert before the American people, the declarations of principles avowed by them, when, on former occasions, in general Convention, they have presented their candidates for the popular suffrages.

1. That the Federal Government is one of limited power, derived solely from the Constitution; and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the Constitution does not confer upon the Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the Constitution does not confer authority upon the Federal Government, directly or indirectly, assume the debts of the several States, contacted for local and internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just or expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forpib the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen and every section of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence for foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual, but certain extinction of the public debt.

6. That the proceeds of the public land ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the Constitution.

7. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people; and that the results of Democratic legislation in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all parties, their soundness, safety, and utility, in all business pursuits.

8. That the separation of the moneys of the Government from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the Government, and the rights of the people.

9. That we are opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficient to guard the public interests, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements.

10. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith, and every attempt to bridge the privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books.

And whereas, since the foregoing declaration was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions, an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively American, it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto, and declare its determined opposition to all secret political societies, by whatever name they may be called.

Resolved, That the foundation of this Union of States having been laid in and its prosperity, expansion and pre-eminent example in free Government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concernment and no respect of persons in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles, which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth-place. And hence a political crusade in the nineteenth century, and in the United States of America, against Catholics and foreigners, is neither justified by the past history or the future prospects of the country, nor in unison with the spirit of toleration and enlarged freedom which peculiarly distinguishes the American system of popular government.

Resolved, That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well considered declarations of former Conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery, and concerning the reserved rights of the States,—

1. That Congress has no power under the Constitution, to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

2. That the foregoing proposition covers, and was intended to embrace, the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress; and therefore, the Democratic party of the Union, standing on this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the Compromise Measures, settled by the Congress of 1850; "the act for reclaiming fugitives from service or labor," included; which act being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

3. That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing, in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatevor shape or color the attempt may be made.

4. That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature, in 1799; that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meanting and import.

And that we may more distinctly mee the issues on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union—

Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union, under the Constitution, as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and in cite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American democracy recognise and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union; non-interferenee by Congress with slavery in State and Territory, or in the District of Columbia.

2. That this was the basis of the Compromise of 1850, confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig parties in National Conventions, ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of Territories in 1854.

3. That by the uniform application of this democratic principle to the organization of Territories and to the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact, the original compacts of the Constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuity and expansion of this Union ensured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government.

Resolved, That we recognise the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the numberof their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

Resolved, finally, that in vi ewof the condition of popular institutions in the Old World, and the dangerous tendency of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the right of acquiring and enjoying citizenship in our own land, the high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States, and to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many, and, by vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and the compromises of the constitution, which are broad enough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great and progressive people.

First—*Resolved*, That there are questions connected with the foreign policy of the country which are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world, and, by solemn manifestations, to place their moral influence at the side of their successful example.

Secondly—*Resolved*, That our geographical and political position with reference to the other States of this continent, no less than the interests of our commerce, and the development of our growing power, requires that we should hold as sacred the principles involved in the Monroe doctrine—their bearing and import admit of no misconstruction; they should be applied with unbending rigidity

Thirdly—*Resolved*, That the great highway which nature, as well as the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance, has marked out for a free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, constitutes one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times and the unconquerable energy of our people; that result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have the right to claim over it. And no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interferences with relations that it may suit our policy to establish between our government and the governments of the States within whose dominions it lies. We can, under no circumstance, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

Fourthly—*Resolved*, That in view of so commanding an interest the people of the United States cannot but sympathise with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the continent which covers the passage across the inter-oceanic isthmus.

Fifthly—*Resolved*, That the Democratic party will expect of the next administration that every proper effort be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico, and to maintain a permanent protection of the great outlets, through which are emptied into its waters the products raised out of the soil, and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and of the Union at large.

NOW IS THE TIME.

500 MANTILLAS, EVERY STYLE AND COLOR IN

LACE AND SILK, in prices from $2 to the finest made. This is a desirable opportunity as these goods will be sold at cost, and bargains will be given. Call soon and secure the advantages now offered.

ALSO.

The greater portion of the Stock will be offered at reduced prices. Call, every one who wishes to save 50 per cent, at the Bee Hive,

jy 29 JAS SMITH.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular AGRICULTURAL STORE, is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns,
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c. Also,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to Orders per mail will meet with strict attention. W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
CLOTHIERS,
And Dealers in Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Under Clothing, &c.

And MANUFACTURERS of every article of Clothing.

1856

MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK.

CLOTHING TO FIT FROM TWO YEARS old and upwards to the largest size.

Furnishing articles—Umbrellas—Canes—Hats—and a fine article of Gentleman's Gaiters, Boots, Pumps and Slippers.

We beg that our friends will examine the MAKE and MATERIAL of our stock, for having purchased from the *best houses in New York and Philadelphia*, we feel satisfied that it is now in our power to redeem the general character of ready Made Clothing. We would be pleased to show, by our bills, to our friends, at any time, that we purchase only from houses of established character.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

TERMS.

For Cash 5 per cent. off—and interest charged on all accounts after three months standing; we prefer decidedly to deal for cash. And beg that our customers will settle their old accounts as soon as possible; Only One Price.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

E. City April 15, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metalic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.

CALEB SIKES

May 1 1855—tf.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,
NO. 7, MARKET SQUARE,
Norfolk, Va.

THE Proprietor is happy to inform the merchants and citizens of the old North State, that his store is now open, and he is prepared to execute every order from one Hat to a Case in the most fashionable style, and at the shortest possible notice.

Every arrival from the North will add fresh and the most approved styles of gentlemen's HATS, CAPS, CANES, BOYS' CAPS, LADIES' FURS, BUFFALO, WOLF, COON, FOX ROBES, DRIVING AND DUCKING GLOVES, and a full and complete assortment is effected. A call from my old friends and customers is solicited.

R. H. STEVENS,
nov 6 Practical Hatter

FOR RENT.

FOR THE Balance of the year, that desirable mercantile stand on Wide Water Street, lately occupied by Wm. Halsey. Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to James W. T. Banks, or

A. H. CURRAN.

E. City, April 8, 1856—tf.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE,
FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 14 T. F. PARR & Co.

FARMING MACHINES.

I have in store, and am constantly manufacturing, at my works on Nicholson street, all sorts of Farming Tools, among which can be found Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden Engines, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters Vegetable Cutters, Road Scrapers, for removing hills, ditch banks, &c. Grain Cradles, Churns, Cauldrons, Chain Pumps, Hog Trough, Sausage Cutters, and Stuffers; Grind Stones, Ox Yokes, Ox Chains, Tray Barrows, Garden Barrows, Stave Barrows, and wheel Barrows, and best of all, the largest, best assortment, and the very best one, two, three and four horse Plows, to be found in any establishment in the Union.—Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Shufflers, and every other implement in that line, of every conceivable shape and pattern, all of which I offer on the most pleasing terms. Call and see for yourself, or send your orders to.

SETH MARCH.

Norfolk, July 29, 1856.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH, No. 19 Main street, Norfolk, Va., offer to the city and country trade, the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever before offered in this market.

Believing that the wants of the city and surrounding country, will sustain an establishment conducted on as extensive a scale as those found in the largest cities of the Union, they have been induced greatly to increase their stock, and have, during the last two or three weeks, purchased in the Northern and Eastern markets, (on the very best terms) a large supply of books in every department of literature, together with all foreign and domestic stationery, which they now offer for sale on as good terms as any establishment in the United States, and all together worthy of the patronage of an intelligent community.

They have made arrangements with all the principal publishers of the country, to be supplied with new publications, as soon as issued from the press. They have also obtained the agency of all the leadingperiodicals published in England and in this country, which they will furnish at the subcription prices.

All foreign books not on hand will be imported to order. V. & G. have connected with their store a very extensive Bookbindery and Blank book Manufactory, and with competent and experieneed workmen, they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Blank Books with punctuality and dispatch, and to bind printed books in the improved style.

Schools, Colleges and Libaries furnished with books on the most liberal terms.

Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will please examine our stock before going else where.

Norfolk Va., Jan. 15, 1856.

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Woodware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., &c.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY RETURN their thanks to their friends, and the public for the past liberal patronage they have received, and at the same time inform them that hey have now received their entire

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

It is useless to attempt to name the various articles that may be found in our Store. Suffice it to say, that our stock is unusually large in every department, and we promise to use our utmost endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

Great pains is taken in filling all orders sent us. W. T. & J. M. HINTON,

ap 29 Broad Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

NEW FALL STOCK OF
MILLINERY GOODS!

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Esther Sikes, where she has laid in a large and well selected stock of

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers &c.

In addition to her own stock, she has bought out the entire stock of Mrs. Srrah Laboyteaux, just received from the North, which, together, constitute the largest and most attractive assortment of Millinery Goods ever offered in this Town. Ladies desirous of obtaining the latest and most approved styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., will find it to their interest to give me a all. MRS. M. C. CASEY.

Oct. 30—tf.

COLLARS AND SLEEVES AT ALL PRICES, and of the latest styles.—The above goods were purchased on the best terms, and purchasers will find them as represented. Call soon.

P S.—As the proprietor is always in the market, attending to the purchase of goods for this market, it enables him to select the newest and the cheapest. Customers may rely on having the fashions as soon as they appear in the market. The Bee Hive is No. 33, Main Street.

mh25 JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of the schooner GEORGE H. SMOOT, at private sale. She is of the burthen of 35 Tons, federal measurement, and is now in good working order. For further particulars, apply at this office, or to

EDMOND SIMMONS.
Currituck C. H., N. C.,
March 25, 1856 —tf

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the style and firm of Knox & Jackson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by T. D. Knox, who will be glad to see all of their old customers, and as many more as may give him a call. Those indebted to the late firm will please call on T. D. Knox at the old stand and settle up their old accounts.

T. D. KNOX,
W. H. JACKSON.

June 10, 1856.

THE SUMMER OF THE PESTILENCE.

A HISTORY of the Ravages of the Yellow Fever in Norfolk, Va, A. D. 1855, by Rev. Dr. Armstrong, D. D. Paster of the Presbyterian Church, Norfolk. 50c.

An Essay on Liberty and Slavery, by Albert Taylor Bledsoe, L. L. D. Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia, $1,00.

Light and Darkness; or, the shadow of Fate, a story of fashionable life, by a Lady of Charlottsville Virginia, 75c.

Letters from the United States, Cuba, and Canada, by the Hon. Amelia M Murray, 1,00.

The mystic and other Poems, by Philip James Bailey, author of "Festus" 50c.

Edith Hale, a village story, by Thrace Talman, $1,25c.

The Letters of Madame De Sevigne to her Daughter and friends, edited by Mrs. Hale, 1,25.

The views and opinions of American Statesman on Foreign immigration, being a collection of Statistics of Population, Pauperism, crime &c., by John P. Sanderson, $1,50

The above with all the new books are for sale by

mh 25 VICKERY & GRIFFITH.

NOTICE.

THE Farmers' Bank of North Carolina has declared a dividend of 3½ per ct. for the last six months, payable on and after the 20th inst., subject to the State tax of 25 cents on each share; which amount will be deducted from the dividend.

E. City, July 8, 1856—3ts
(Sentinel copy)

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same Testimony.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BRIDGE,
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it. until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,

I do hereby certify that I am personally quainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely commend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours.
VERNON ESKRIDGE.
Chaplain U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.

Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND EYES.

Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs B. Bagwell of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his ribs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thommasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eye lids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months; with both body and mind seriously affected.—He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility: with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

J. B. DYER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid, black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work

A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. See sign. JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED
203 CASES STRAW GOODS.

ANTICIPATING AN EARLY AND LARGE trade I have laid in a very extensive assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS.

My stock is carefully selected of the largest manufactories in the United States and embraces every thing new and desirable, at prices that cannot fail to please. Merchants and the trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere as I am determined to sell at the lowest rates, and on such terms as cannot be surpassed by any first class Wholesale Northern House.

R. H. STEVENS,
No. 7, Market Sq Practical Hatt'so
& Gentlemans Norfolk Va.

SURE CURE!
BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

WHERE may be obtained the most speady remedy for weakness or loss of Organic Powers, Pain in the Loins, Diseases of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin, Constitutional Debility, impediments to Marriage and all those horrid affections arising from indiscretions, no matter whether from intemperance, or the use of ardent spirits or any other cause.

TO YOUNG MEN,

especially who have become the victims of evil practices. Alas! what countless numbers of generous and noble-hearted beings have been swept to untimely tombs; thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre.

Those suffering from any of the following melancholy effects, should immediately apply to

DR. JOHNSTON.

Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c., &c., &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, Confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Socieiy, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore St., East side, up the steps. Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place

A CURE WARRANTED OR NO PAY.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (exceeding all others) besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Parents and Guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of Heart, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, derangement of the Nervous System, Cough, and Symptoms of Consumption, also those serious mental effects, such as loss of Memory, Depression of Spirits or peculiar fits of melancholy, when the truth is they have been caused by indulging in Pernicious but alluring practices, destructive to both body and mind. Thus are swept from exisfence thousands who might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends and ornaments to society.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous system the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an emaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion Such before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospects hourly darkens to the view; the mind is shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflections that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J. witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

N. B.—There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

Weakness of the Organs immediately scured and full vigor restored.

All Letters post-paid—remedient by ex, mail.

TIN WARE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOS. R. SMALL & CO. RESPECTFULLY inform the Merchants of Virginia and N. Carolina, to call and examine their large and complete stock of Tin Ware, of their own manufacture, comprising every article usually sold to Merchants. Having none but the best of workmen, we feel satisfied that our goods for style, durability, elegance and cheapness cannot surpassed by any establishment in the Union.

MERCHANTS' WARE.

Coffee Pots, 1 to 10 quarts, plain and riveted,
" Boilers, 2 to 10 " " " "
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quart,
Pans, 1 quart to 16 do
Wash Bowls, 3 sizes
Dish Pans, 4 sizes, round and oval
Sauce Pans, pint to 8 quarts
Milk Strainers, plain and patent
Milking Pails, Candle Moulds
Measures, ½ gill to gallon, Oil Cans, 1 to 10 gallons,
Oil Stands, 15 gallons to 100 gallons,
Funnels, Cups, ½ pint, pint and quart
Scoops of all sizes.

Japanned Goods of every desceiption, with the largest assortment of Britannia Ware, Lamps Lanterns &c., and in fact everything usually kept in a House Furnishing establishment.—Give us a call as we are determined to sell at the lowest prices.

Our Ware will be warranted in all cases. Remember the Sign of the Mammoth Octagon Show Case.

J. R. SMALL & CO.

Southern Tin, Copper and Stove Depot, No. 6 Union street. mh 4

MILLINERY, &C,
At Woodville, Perquimans Co., N. C.

THE Subscriber has just received from the North a superb stock of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, &c., to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this and the adjoining counttes. Her prices are moderate—at least one-half less than the usual profits—and her goods cannot be surpassed in the District. She is desirous to close out her Spring Fashions as early as possible, and therefore offers great bargains. Call early and examine for yourselves. MRS. E SIKES.

WOODVILLE, May 1 1856. tf

FAN MILLS.

FARMERS ARE YOU IN WANT OF FAN Mill that will separate from your Wheat all impurities, say Cockle, Garlic, Cheat, &c., and make it perfectly clean for market, or for Seed? If so, send an order to Farmers' Head Quarters, and procure one of Montgomery's Rockaway Fans, said by those who have tried them to be the best in use—Price $31. We have also on hand Bamborough's Fans, (have taken 54 Premiums.) Sinclair's Fans, Grant's do., Clinton's do., ranging in price from $13 to $35. All can be suited in price and quality.

BORUM & McLEAN,
aug 7 No. 11, Water street.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE NEAR NORFOLK.

I WILL be sold, privately, a snug little FARM, lying in Princess Anne county, about 4½ miles from Norfolk city, and within a mile of the water. It contains 112 acres—half of which was cleared two years ago. The improvements consist of two new buildings.

Terms accommodating, and will be made known on application to, or by addressing

JAS. B. WALKE, Auct.,
July 1—1m Norfolk, Va.

THE DEPOT OF IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND FARMING TOOLS

IS now being filled with all kinds of goods in this line, selected recently by owners or proprietors from the largest establishments in the North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant.

Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in this city, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are now completed, and we shall be able to furnish the majority of Implements of our own manufacture (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice received at the Depot by the EXPRESS, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia, North Carolina shall make the Depot their quarters when visiting the city. We invite examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers
No. 11 Widewater St.

aug 30

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND prepared to show the most extensive and desirable stock of

Ready Made Clothing
AND SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I have ever exhibited. My stock embraces every style and quality of Goods in the Dry and GROCERY Line. Consisting in part of the following articles:

Taffeture, Ribbons, Col'd., White Plain White Crape Shawls, Embroidered M. Delaines, White do., Plain Bereges, Berege Robes, Black and White Ginghams and White Lawn, Printed Jackonets, Swiss Robed Lawns, Victoria Lawns, White Muslin, Jackonet Muslin, Berege Diagonal, White do., Bro. Duck, Blue do., Cash Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy English Shirts, Howard Duck, Bro. Drills, Osnaburgs, Cotton Sheeting, Linen, Printed Cashmere Shawls, Challe Lawns, Plaid Bareges, Figd. Grenadine, Plaid Challe, Fancy Stocks, Embroidered Shawls, Lace Mantles, Black Lace Mitts, Lined Parasols, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and of all deseription.

Persons in want of any of the articles, or anything in the Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing line, are requested to give me a call, as I can